THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; moderate variable winds, mostly east.

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BIG CLYDE LINER HELPLESS AT SEA

Steamer Huron Disabled Off the North Carolina Coast Yesterday.

WIRELESS BRINGS HER HELP

Bound North With Passengers and Cargo—Navahoe and Arapahoe Are Standing By—Steamer in No Danger.

Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 24.—Crippled by the breaking of a tail shaft, the Clyde Line steamer Huron, carrying passengers and freight from Jacksonville and Charleston for New York, lay helplessly at anchor tonight 25 miles southwest of Diamond Shoal light off the North Carolina coast. All aboard were safe.

The Huron's sister ships, the Arapahoe and the Navahoe, caught by wireless not many miles away from the scene of the accident, were ordered to stand by the vessel until the arrival of the wrecking steamer Rescue, which was hurried out from Norfolk and will reach the disabled liner early Sunday morning. The Huron will be towed to a nearby port for repairs. The weather was ideal tonight, particularly auspicious for the towing plans. A light wind was blowing. The sea was almost smooth.

The Huron broke her tail shaft when near Diamond Shoals lightship at noon today. She succeeded in anchoring safely and sent out wireless calls for assistance. The vessel is in no immediate danger.

The breaking of the shaft rendered the liner helpless and Capt. Staples immediately let go the vessel's anchor. There was no excitement on board. Few of the passengers knew the cause of the vessel's anchoring. When the accident occurred the Huron was 25 miles southwest of Diamond Shoals light-vessel and she will be forced to remain at anchor there until some vessel comes to her assistance.

The steamer Arapahoe, of the Clyde Line, bound from New York to Charleston and Jacksonville, heard the wireless calls of the Huron and hastened to her. The two vessels happened to be a comparatively short distance from each other when the wireless calls were sent out and it was expected the Arapahoe would be alongside the distressed steamer within three or four hours.

The weather during the afternoon was fine, there being only a light wind from the eastward and the sea was smooth, so that the disabled steamer was in no danger.

It is possible the Arapahoe may pass a line to the Huron and tow her north to Norfolk or south to Charleston, thereby saving to the line the expense of salvage towing. A wrecking company at Norfolk was notified of the predicament of the Huron and, as the weather is so fine that the ship would be in no danger if she remained a while longer at anchor, arrangements may be made to have a sea-going tug come from Norfolk to assist the helpless vessel into Norfolk or New York.

Word reached here from Norfolk that the wrecking steamer Rescue had left that place at 4 o'clock to go to the assistance of the Huron. The wrecking steamer should reach the disabled ship by 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Arapahoe, which hurried to the Huron's assistance, will stand by until the arrival of the Rescue

Arapahoe Standing By.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Clyde Line officers here announced tonight that a wireless message had been received from Capt. Staples, of the Huron, saying that the vessel is at anchor safely with the Arapahoe standing by. The Arapahoe will remain with her until the arrival of the Navahoe, northbound, which has instructions by wireless to tow the Huron to New York.

Tug Goes From Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 24.—Answer the wireless appeals for assistance from the Clyde Line steamer Huron reported helpless with a broken tail shaft 25 miles southwest by west of Diamond Shoals, the tug Rescue of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company left here late this afternoon to go to the aid of the vessel.

It was stated from the wrecking company's office that the Rescue would tow the Huron to New York.

Information regarding the disabled Clyde Liner Huron off Diamond Shoals on the North Carolina coast, was received by the United States Revenue Cutter Seminole at this port late yesterday afternoon, but as her sister ship, the Arapahoe, was standing by and the vessel was in no immediate danger, the services of the cutter were not needed. The Seminole sent wireless messages to Beaufort at the request of the Clyde offices here in an effort to intercept the steamer Navahoe, which left here yesterday at noon for New York, in order that she might go to the Huron's assistance, which she did.

If it is a hat, we have it. Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street. se 25-tf.

Wednesday and Thursday of this week are the opening days. Platt & Haar, Millinery Department. **

GOLDSBORO HAS COSTLY FIRE

Structures Near Union Station Burned and Terminal Hotel a Partial Loss—Cigarette Fiend Probably the Cause.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 24.—Goldsboro was visited early this morning about 4 o'clock by one of the biggest fires in the city's history, excepting the memorable fire about 25 years ago, when the whole town was nearly destroyed, the fire originating from a lighted cigarette thrown away by a small boy. Parties coming into the city this morning on the early trains state that they could see the reflection of this morning's conflagration many miles away from the city. The fire was first discovered in "Eagle Cafe," a Greek restaurant adjoining the Waters Inn, and near the Terminal Hotel, at the west of Walnut street, adjacent to the union passenger station. The alarm was turned in and promptly responded to by the volunteer fire department, but the nature of the building was such that it burned rapidly and so constrained the flames as to intensify the head and add to the fierceness of the conflagration.

Next to the Eagle Cafe, and under the same roof was Henry Guess' cafe—a colored restaurant, operated by Henry Guess, the well known negro barber. He lost all he had in the building, in the way of cooking outfit, furniture, and supplies, with no insurance.

This property—the building as above described—belonged to Mr. W. W. Crawford, on which he had $2,500 insurance, which will probably cover the physical loss. The Greeks running the Eagle Cafe had little or no insurance.

As the heat of the flames, while devouring this building, intensified, the third story of the "Terminal Hotel" took fire and so intense was the heat from the other building that it called for the greatest of heroism on the part of the volunteer firemen to brave the emergency and struggle to overcome the raging flames—and it was a struggle, and a battle that called for strenuous endurance, and the marred building as it stands today is an eloquent witness to the mettle of our volunteer firemen and their intelligence in coping with conflagrations.

The Terminal Hotel is a three-story brick structure belonging to Mr. T. N. Waters, and was leased to Mr. W. Kalmar, a Greek gentleman, who had already established for it a reputation abreast of the best small hotels in the State. It was elegantly furnished and superbly catered, and the loss of business, therefore, to Mr. Kalmar, as well as all the equipment and furniture which belonged to him, is very great, as he had only $2,500 insurance. His loss will be at least three times that sum.

On the building, which is valued at $7,000 for construction, Mr. Waters had only $4,000, having allowed $3,000 to lapse last May on account of the high rate.

All the top floor of the building is destroyed and the entire interior is badly wrecked, both by fire and water, so that it will probably have to be rebuilt anew.

ELECTION FRAUD INQUIRY.

Developments Show Irregularities in Norfolk City Primary.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 24.—In today's investigation of the recent second district Congressional primary election counsel for "the people" won a victory by securing permission to count the number of times the word "voter" appears opposite the names of persons on the registration books used in the primary in Norfolk city.

It was stated unofficially that the word appears only 516 times in one city precinct, where 618 votes were cast with a large majority for W. A. Young, who on the face of the returns defeated Congresman H. L. Maynard by a majority of only 47 votes in the district. The word "voter" was supposed to show who had paid their poll taxes, but counsel for Mr. Young said that the only conclusive proof as to the poll tax payment is the official capitation payment list itself. Citizens counsel said what they were after would be "persuasive" if not conclusive proof of fraud. With another call for the registration books of Norfolk county as used in the conduct of the primary, county Chairman Owens responded that these had been turned over to H. N. Poulson, secretary of the district committee whose receipt he (Owens) held.

Secretary Poulson was ordered to produce the books by noon Monday. The work of collecting evidence will be continued throughout Sunday by counsel for "the people' as well as by both Messrs. Maynard and Young. The committee, however, will not sit on Sunday. Citizens' counsel stated that the work would have to proceed on the Sabbath because of the short space of time before the beginning of testimony on Tuesday when Mr. Young is to file his answer to charges already brought and new charges in precincts where large majorities were returned for Mr. Maynard.

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NEW YORK FORCES READY FOR FIGHT

Political Factions Gather at Saratoga For Convention Tuesday.

TEDDY LEADS PROGRESSIVES

Strength of Insurgents and "Old Guard" Will be Tested on Convention Floor—Both Sides Still Confident.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 24.—If the progressives under the leadership of Theodore Roosevedt win their fight against the "old guard" for control of the Republican State convention which opens on Tuesday, it will be after a battle on the convention floor. It is unlikely that an attempt will be made to repel the State Committee on the Roosevelt-Sherman chairmanship controversy at its meeting on Monday night.

This is the situation as outlined by President Lloyd C. Griscom, of the New York County Republican Committee shortly after his arrival here today. It indicates that the progressives are doubtful of their ability to control the State committee and that they prefer to take no chance on having the committee reject Mr. Roosevelt a second time, thinking it safer to leave the solution of the problem to the convention itself, of which they claim control by a large majority

The minimum Roosevelt vote is placed by Mr. Griscom at 570, while Cornelius V. Collins, of Troy, who is lining up the Roosevelt forces, placed the figures at 583, with new recruits constantly coming.

State Chairman Woodruff tonight declared there was little change in the situation and that the contest would be close.

Mr. Griscom re-told tonight the circumstances leading up to the presentation of Col. Roosevelt's name at the State Committee meeting of August 16th. He had been shown an editorial on Mr. Barnes' Albany paper in which appeared this statement:

"The argument advanced by Mr. Griscom that the members of the State Committee who voted for Mr. plain lie."

'plain lie.'

The New York chairman reiterated his former statement that deception had been practiced in regard to President Taft's position on the temporary chairmanship by the old guard leaders, but further than this he made no comment.

While the progressives are confident of electing Col. Roosevelt as temporary chairman, the greater struggle, they say, will come in the committee on resolutions over the direct primary question.

Asked about candidates, Mr. Griscom thought the up-State section should have the preference in naming the candidate.

"But," he added, "whoever is selected, must measure fully up to the standard of some good man we have down in New York—Henry L. Stimson, William S. Bennett, and Seth Low, for instance."

CAROLINA CREW A WINNER.

Shared Honors With Ohio in Rowing Regatta on Hudson.

New York, Sept. 24.—Ohio and South Carolina crews carried off the honors in the first rowing regatta of interstate naval militia, held today on the Hudson river a tthe invitation of the first batalion, N. M. N. Y.

In the one mile race for whale boats the South Carolinians led all the way, and won by five lengths from the New Jersey crew, which was six lengths in front of New York. Maryed a remarkable dead heat in the and was fourth.

New Jersey and New York tens rowed a remarkable dead heat in the one mile cutter race. There were only two starters and the judges could not separate them at the finish.

There were three crews in the main event of two miles, for the championship of the United States. Ohio won by three lengths, with South Carolina twice that distance ahead of New York.

AMMONIA TANK EXPLODED.

Several Barely Escaped Horrible Death —An Ice Famine.

Gastonia, Sept. 24.—What came near proving a fatal accident occurred early this morning at the plant of the Gastonia Ice Company, when the glass indicator tubes connected with the ammonia tanks burst and liberated five tanks of ammonia. Fortunately, the wagons had been loaded and were just out of the yard when the accident occurred. Several of the employes of the company were in the building, two or three of whom barely escaped suffocation. They staggered out of the building and it will be late this afternoon before the building can be entered.

The town is practically without ice and a car load or two will be shipped out from Charlotte this afternoon. It will be probably tomorrow before the plant can be put in operation. The fumes from the ammonia spread for many blocks.

RECKLESS RUN PROVES FATAL

Auto Plunged Into Basin Canal Near New Orleans and Four Occupants Were Drowned—Bodies Were Recovered.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—All four occupants of a large touring car returning from a Lake Shore resort to New Orleans early today were drowned when the car rounding a curve in the West End shell road at a high rate of speed, shot straight ahead and plunged into the new basin canal.

The dead: W. R. Freeman, 35 years old, New York City. Thomas Boettler, 43 years old, of New Orleans. Dorothy Hall, 21 years old, of New Orleans. Marian Giblen, 25 years old, of New Orleans.

A laborer was the only witness to the accident. He said the car passed him at such a clip that he was unable to not how many persons it contained. Late this afternoon it was definitely established that the four persons above mentioned were the only ones in the car.

Freeman was a traveling salesman representing a New York perfumery manufacturing concern in the South. Boettler was engaged in the automobile business. He was a native of Kent, Ohio. The Hall girl came to New Orleans three years ago from Baton Rouge, La. The Giblen woman is said to have come to New Orleans St. Louis.

Although the bodies remained at the bottom of the canal, but a few hours, shrimps and crabs disfigured them to such an extent that they were barely recognizable. The identity of the women was established largely through their wearing apparel and their hair.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The champion Philadelphia club of the American League dropped both ends of a double header to Chicago this afternoon, making nine straight victories for Duffy's club. White outpitched Dygert in the first and won 8 to 4. In the second Mullen's triple with one out scored Chouinard with the deciding count, 3 to 2 in the 11th. The fielding of McConnell and Zeider featured both games.

Chicago	010	500	02x	8	8	2
Philadelphia	100	100	200	4	9	1

White and Sullivan; Dygert and Livingston; time 1:30.

Chicago	000	000	020	01	3	15	1
Philadelphia	101	000	000	00	2	10	1

Olmstead and Block and Payne; Krause and Lapp; time 2 hours; umpires O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Washington took the opening game of the series today 6 to 3. Johnson was taken out in the first inning, being relieved by Reisling, who proved effective.

Washington	010	400	010	6	8	1
St. Louis	300	000	000	3	10	1

Johnson, Reisling and Ainsmith; Boyd, Nelson and Killifer and Stephens; time 2:02; umpires Egan and Connolly.

Detroit, Sept. 24.—Boston and Detroit split even in today's doubleheader, the visitors taking the first 8 to 5 after a slugging bee, while the Champions won the second 3 to 2. The Boston club got but two hits in the second game while Detroit pounded Karger. Cobb went in as a pinch batter in the first game and played all of the second, getting three hits in four times up for his day's work.

Boston	030	030	110	8	15	1
Detroit	000	202	100	5	13	5

Collins and Carrigan; Summers, Loudell, Works and Stanage; time 1:56; umpires Dineen and Perrine.

Boston	010	000	100	2	2	0
Detroit	001	001	01x	3	11	1

Karger and Carrigan; Works, Donovan and Casey; time 1:32.

FREIGHT CLERKS STRIKE.

Walked Out in New Orleans and Vicksburg, Miss., Yesterday.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—Between 400 and 500 freight clerks of the New Orleans & Northeastern and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroads walked out today when these lines, forming part of the Queen & Crescent system refused to meet their demands for an increase in pay. The clerks want increase in salaries ranging from 13 to 15 per cent.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 24.—Fifteen out of the 24 freight clerks employed in the local offices of the New Orleans & Northeastern and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railroads, walked out today in response to the strike ordered. Eight of the 14 employed at Jackson struck, 14 out of 18 at Shreveport and all at Meridian, Miss.

PLANTER KILLED BY TENANT.

Judge Scott Shot to Death During a Fight at Cordele, Ga.

Cordele, Ga., Sept. 24.—Judge J. B. Scott, a wealthy planter and a Confederate veteran, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by J. Hillary Day, a tenant, following a dispute concerning a matter in connection with the farm. Judge Scott cut Day with a knife several times, it is said, whereupon Day drew a revolver and began firing. Day is under arrest.

Ocala, Fla., Sept. 24.—Nick Myers, a citizen of Marion county, residing near Ocala, was assassinated today near his home by unknown parties. Bloodhounds were placed on the trail of the assassins. Myers was convicted several years ago of the assassination of J. A. Arm, stock raiser. He appealed his case and gained an acquittal.

STOCK WATERING CHARGED IN SUIT

Governor Would Revoke Charter of Chesapeake & Ohio in Indiana.

ISSUES LENGTHY STATEMENT

Will See if There is Virtue in Legislation Along This Line—Filing of Mortgage Precipitated Action.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—"Stock watering and legislation against stock watering have been talked about for 20 years, and I am determined to see if there is any virtue in legislation on this subject," said Governor Marshall tonight in a statement in regard to the suit instigated by him, which was filed at Logansport today, asking that the charter of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, of Indiana, be revoked on the ground that it had been obtained by misrepresentation.

"The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana is a mere farce," continued the Governor, "designed to evade the railroad commission of Indiana and the State board of tax commissioners. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, of Virginia, the foreign corporation, arraigned in our complaint as contemplating the stock jobbing and stock juggling, has been mortgaged for $40,000,000, the property of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company, which its agents bought at receivers' sale a few weeks ago for $5,000,000, as we allege. This $40,000,000 the company claims is to cover a bond issue in equal amount. This suit so far as I know is the first to be filed in Indiana to test a corporation's right to distribute watered stock to an innocent public."

The Suit Filed.

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 24.—At the instigation of Gov. Marshall, suit was filed in the Cass county Circuit Court here today to revoke the charter of the recently formed Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Indiana, that the corporation be dissolved and a receiver be appointed, on the grounds that it was formed for a fraudulent purpose and that it obtained a certificate of incorporation from the Secretary of State on false representation.

The immediate cause of the suit was the filing on September 5th by the C. & O. Railroad Company of Indiana of a mortgage for $40,000,000 in favor of the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, covering all of the property alleged to be held by the company, but which is held by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company of Virginia, a foreign corporation, it is charged.

The Indiana company was formed to take over the old Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad property which was recently sold by James P. Goodrich, receiver, on the order of the United States Circuit Court for the Indiana district.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

National Congress to Meet in Washington in December.

Washington, Sept. 24.—With probably 5,000 people in attendance and President Taft and former President Roosevelt as likely speakers, the seventh annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress will be held in this city December 7th to 9th. Both Chicago and Toledo had offered a large bonus for the entertainment of the Congress but the decision to meet again in the National capital was telegraphed today to Granville Hunt, chairman of the convention's committee of a business men's organization, by the Rivers and Harbors Congress management.

Mr. Hunt said today that he had strong hopes that the National Conservation Congress would hold its next convention in Washington. The first American International Humane Conference will be held here October 15th.

OUTLINES.

The Clyde Liner Huron was disabled off the North Carolina coast yesterday by breaking her tail shaft and remained helpless at sea until she was reached by her sister ship Arapahoe, who responded to the wireless call. ——Governor Harmon made his first speech of the Fall campaign at Ohio at Canton yesterday——Four persons were killed near New Orleans yesterday when an automobile, which was being driven at reckless pace ran into a canal basin——Another trolley wreck in Indiana yesterday cost the lives of six persons. The wreck is alleged to have resulted from disobedience to orders——The New York State Republican convention will be held Tuesday at Saratoga, both the old guard and progressives are confident of victory——The mutilated body of the missing school teacher Miss Eva Swan, was positively identified at San Francisco yesterday.——New York markets: Money on call nominal, time loans steady; spot cotton closed quiet, middling uplands 13.70, middling gulf 13.95; flour steady with demand slow; wheat easy, futures closed 1-8 to 1-4 net lower; corn easy, No. 2, 41 1-2 elevator domestic basis and 61 1-4 f. o. b. afloat; oats steady, new standard white 38 3-4, No. 2 white 39 1-4; rosin steady, turpentine easy.

HARMON OPENS FIGHT IN OHIO

Governor Delivered First Speech of Fall Campaign at Canton—Other Democratic Speakers Heard. Waxing Warm.

Canton, O., Sept. 24.—In the middle of a steady drizzling rain which lasted the entire day, several thousand Democrats marched to the auditorium hall today to listen to Gov. Judson Harmon deliver the first speech of the Fall campaign.

The event marked the real opening of bostilities between the rival parties as the Republicans under the leadership of Warren G. Harding, gubernatorial nominee, fired their first guns a week ago at Kenton, O.

Governor Harmon confined his address mainly to a review of States issues and especially to what he claimed had been the persistent efforts of the Republican legislature to block popular measures which he had endeavored to have enacted. In respect to National politics Mr. Harmon scored the Republican administration for what he termed its wasteful expenditures and also attacked the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, as legislation inimicable to the interests of the consumers, who would not be deceived by fair talk in attempts to defend it. He declared that the Republican party had not kept its campaign promises and told his audience that the only hope for the people lies in the success of a National Democratic ticket.

Atlee Pomerane, candidate for Lieut. Governor, followed Governor Harmon. He made a bitter attack upon George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, and incidentally scored President Taft for the alliance which the speaker said the President had made with the Cincinnati leader in 1908. Mr. Pomerene declared that the State of Ohio might be willing to trust Mr. Harding, but that they would never trust Harding and Cox.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, Sept. 24.—Honors were even in today's doubleheader with St. Louis. Brooklyn won the first, 4 to 3, in a ten-inning battle, while the visitors won the second game 4 to 2.

St. Louis	201	000	0000	3	6	2
Brooklyn	000	000	0001	4	8	2

Steele and Phelps; Knetzer and Miller; time 2:04.

St. Louis	011	101	00	4	7	2
Brooklyn	000	100	01	2	6	1

Harmon and Bliss; Bell and Bergen; time 1:40; umpires Brennan and O'Day.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24—Pittsburg hit the ball hard today and won from Philadelphia 6 to 1. Gibson's batting was the feature. In four times at bat he made a home run and two two-baggers. Byrne fell trying to steal second base and injured his leg.

Pittsburg	020	001	102	6	12	4
Philadelphia	000	000	100	1	6	1

Adams and Gibson; Moore, Chalmers and Dooin; time 1:55; umpires Eason and Johnstone.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Cincinnati defeated Boston 4 to 2 in the last game of the series today.

Boston	000	101	000	2	8	1
Cincinnati	000	001	120	4	8	0

Parsons, Mattern and Raridan and Graham; Suggs and McLean; time 1:51; umpire Rigler.

New York, Sept. 24.—Doyle's errors paved the way for three of Chicago's runs today but hits in the ninth inning scored the winning run.

New York	401	000	001	6	11	2
Chicago	010	000	022	5	12	2

Mathewson and Myers; Brown, Weaver and Kling; time 1:52; umpires Klem and Kane.

RALEIGH INSURGENTS.

Democratic Party in Wake Still Not Satisfied With Itself.

(Special Star Tel.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept 24.—The Democrats in this county known as the "Ring Wing" or "Insurgents" met in conference here today. They barred all reporters. All those present with one or two exceptions were from the country.

There was much denunciation of Prof. Sykes, of Wake Forest College, nominee of the regulars for the Senate, and of Editor Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer, and Joseph William Bailey, leader of the anti-ring wing of the party. There were cheers at the declaration by a Raleigh delegate that the only thing to do was to nominate an anti-prohibition ticket. A call was issued for a mass convention next Saturday to nominate a full ticket.

SEIZURE IN WAYNE.

Illicit Distillery Captured by Officers Near Goldsboro, N. C.

(Special Star Tel.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 24.—Sheriff Stevens and Deputy J. A. Toler and Officer A. J. Fulghum reported today the capture of an illicit distillery of considerable volume and quite a supply of liquor in jugs which had just been "run off" as it was still warm and had been deposited in a branch to cool. The capture was made in the noted "Roundabouts," just across Neuse river. They did not get the operatives of the still.

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ANOTHER TROLLEY WRECK IN INDIANA

Disobedience to Orders Cost Lives of Six Persons Near Tipton.

THE CARS CRASHED HEAD-ON

Death of Mr. W. C. Holthouser One of Sad eatures of Wreck—Mortorman Admits He Ran Over Orders—Details Given.

Tipton, Ind., Sept. 24.—Disobedience to orders by the crew of a freight car is said to have been the cause today of the second interurban traction wreck within three days in Indiana. Today's disaster cost the lives of six persons, the serious injury of six more and severe hurts to a score.

A Southbound freight car crashed head-on into a Northbound passenger car on the Indianapolis and Peru division of the Indiana Union Traction Company shortly after noon, two miles north of this city. The freight car was in charge of Motorman Lacey and Conductor Sebree.

The freight car, it is said, had orders to stop at the first switch north of Resslers Crossing, but tried to make the first switch south. A clump of trees hid the limit, and the crew of the freight barely had time to jump to save their lives. The front end of the limited was shattered and all passengers in the smoking compartment were killed.

Farmers living in the vicinity of Resslote Crossing, heard the crash and after telephoning into Tipton for physicians went to the aid of the injured. Nearby homes were thrown open and the seriously injured made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of physicians. The traction company sent out special cars from Tipton, equipped with cots, and the dead and injured were brought to this city.

One of the sad features of the wreck is that Dr. W. C. Holthouser, of Broolyn, N. Y. who with his brother, Walter Q. Holthouser, was killed, was on his way to Kokomo, Ind., to be married tonight to Miss Nellie Coxen, daughter of the Secretary of the great western Pottery Company, of Kokomo. The brother was to have been best man at the wedding. Miss Coxen was prostrated when she heard of the death of her fiancee.

"I guess we over ran our orders" said mortorman Lacey of the freight car, who with conductor Sebree jumped when he saw the limited bearing down upon them.

Just three days ago, almost to the hour, occurred the fatal wreck near Kingsland, Ind., on the Bluffton division of the Wabash Valley Tracton Company which caused the death of 41 persons, with three more still in the hospitals of Fort Wayne with barely a chance for recovery.

DR. SNYDER AND WIFE FINED.

For Death of Babies in Incubator Show at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24.—Fines and costs aggregating $242, were assessed against Dr. H. K. Snyder and his wife of Pittsburg, Pa., who conducted an incubator show at the State Fair last week, in which three babies died, by Magistrate Dacher today.

The doctor's wife was fined $1 and costs on nine warrants charging the same offense. Twelve warrants against the two charging wilful injury to the three babies were dismissed.

Miss Lena Heffner, one of the nurses, testified that when any of the babies died they sent to a hospital in Pittsburg and got a new lot. She told of one trip she made from Columbus, Ohio, to Pittsburg for three babies when the supply they had on hand had given out.

STRUCK CHURCH SPIRE.

Bolt Threatened Property at Nazareth State Auditor Dixon.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 24.—Lightning struck the cross on the tower of the church at the Roman Catholic Orphanage at Nazareth, in Raleigh's suburbs, and set it and the tower afire. It blazed like a torch but the Raleigh firemen went two miles, laid 2,000 feet of hose from the Central Hospital for Epileptics and saved the building, except the top of the tower. The church is slightly damaged by water.

The condition of State Auditor Dixon who is in Rex Hospital, has so rapidly improved that he will be taken home in two or three days.

PRIMARY IN OREGON.

Roosevelt-Hughes Banner Was Trailed in Dust.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 24.—Early returns from the State primary election which was held today indicate that Jay Bowerman, Republican candidate for Governor on the so-called "assembly ticket," has defeated Albert Abraham, who ran under a "Roosevelt-Hughes banner. The assembly and anti-assembly fight is a State issue and has to do with the method of electing United States Senators. The anti-assembly faction claims that the assembly plan is an attempt to thwart the direct election of Senators.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BEST EFFORT

Little Extra Work Will Yield Big Returns in Star's Popularity Contest

Every one interested in the Star's great contest should decide now to take advantage of the great special offer which will be inaugurated tomorrow morning. This offer should decide who are to be the winners of the grand capital prizes that are to be given away at the close of the contest, because every contestant who turns in $30 in new subscriptions of four months or over, will receive 30,000 extra votes besides the regular votes on each subscription.

If a contestant should receive a two year subscription it would count the same as two for one year, or if a contestant should receive a three year subscription, it would count the same as three for one year. In other words, $30 in subscriptions of four months or over, will entitle a contestant to the club offer of votes.

Apparent Misunderstanding.

There still seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the distribution of premiums in the contest. The question has been asked, would the winner of the grand premium also be entitled to one of the district prizes? The answer to this question is No, as there will be 34 prizes awarded in this contest, and if a contestant is a grand prize winner, she will not be entitled to any other premium, but it will make more winners in her district. There are bound to be at least four winners in each district, and the district which receives a grand prize will also receive four other prizes. In case there should be four grand prizes to go to one district, it would mean that there would be eight winners in that district; however, should the district not receive any of the grand prizes, there will be four winners, namely: the winner of the diamond ring, the gold watch, Turkish rocker, and $25 bank account.

Four Capital Prizes.

The young lady who receives the highest number of votes in the entire contest, regardless of district limitations at the close of the contest, will receive the $500. The one standing next highest will receive the $500 piano, the next will receive the two free trips to Cuba, and the one standing fourth will receive the pony, harness, and buggy.

The first prizes for the boys is a handsome gold watch for a boy residing in Wilmington, and a gold watch for a boy residing outside of Wilmington.

Extra Effort Now.

Each and every contestant should be working with an extra effort from now until the 8th of October, which closes the special offer. This offer allows more than double the regular amount of votes on subscriptions, and should be taken advantage of by each and every contestant desirous of being a prize winner. Subscriptions should be turned in just as rapidly as they are received by the contestants, as the sooner the subscription is turned in, the sooner the paper will be started, and the votes issued. It is not necessary for a contestant to wait until they complete their club, but turn in subscriptions at once, as they will be benefitted by receiving the five vote coupon from the subscriber, which will count up towards making her grand total much larger.

DISTRICT I.

Counties of Edgecombe, Wilson, Wake, Mecklenburg, in North Carolina, and all other counties in North and South Carolina not mentioned in the other districts.

Miss Lillian Burch, Greenville, N. C.	4,290
Miss Maud Redford, Chesterfield, S. C.	3,460
Miss Malvina Reeds, Stecwealls, N. C.	3,065
Miss Miriam Johnston, Winterville	3,040
Miss Annie Ward, Conwreake, N. C.	2,015
Miss Myrtie Johnston, Corinth, N. C.	3,010
Miss Swana Albright, Graham, N. C.	2,310
Miss Cora Anderson, Hopkins, N. C.	2,050
Miss Elsie Beasley, Colerain, N. C.	2,395
Miss Margaret Bright, New Hill, N. C.	2,390
Miss Jennie Bryan, Rocky Mount,	2,635
Miss Mattie Barnes, Wilson, N. C.	2,310
Miss Marietta Boyce, Ryland, N. C.	2,670
Miss Ada Bissett, Wilson, N. C.	2,460
Miss Lillie Culabrie, Rocky Mount	2,465
Miss Magdalene Cox, Winterville, N. C	2,060
Miss Lizzie Cox, Winterville, N. C.	2,540
Miss Lorah Casey, Pantego, N. C.	2,310
Miss Nezzie Cason, Chesterfield, S. C.	3,040
Miss Mary Cater, Elm City, N. C.	2,670
Miss Ethel Crowson, Sumter, S. C.	2,710
Miss Lou Corbett, Wilson, N. C.	2,395
Miss Lillie Carter, Elm City, N. C.	2,405
Miss Pattie Dowell, Williamston, N.C.	2,665
Miss Erma Deans, Colerain, N. C.	2,395
Miss Maud Deans, Wilson, N. C.	2,765
Miss Adelande Erwin, Morganton, N.C.	2,405
Miss Willie Edwards, Rocky Mount	2,390
Miss Louise Fleming, House, N. C.	2,795
Miss Nellie Fussell, Roseville, N. C.	2,290
Miss Oliver Gaskin, Stonewall, N. C.	2,180
Miss Lilly Gay, Pinetops, N. C.	2,230
Mrs. C. B. Hassell, Williamston, N.C.	2,740
Miss Mattie Hill, Chocowinity, N. C.	2,600
Miss Ruth Hobgood, Battleboro, N. C.	2,480
Mrs. A. A. Hamilton, Battleboro, N.C.	2,080
Miss Bessie Hackney, Wilson, N. C.	2,795
Miss Katie Hawes, Adkins, N. C.	2,740
Miss Gussie Hood, Sumter, S. C.	2,965
Miss Mary Hardison, Rocky Mount	2,490
Miss Jessie Holmes, Louisburg, N. C.	2,390
Miss Lizzie Jones, Clyde, N. C.	2,410
Miss Ella Jackson, Cheraw, S. C.	2,410
Miss Delpha Lanier, Williamston, N.C.	2,315
Miss Lizzie Lavender, Lake Landing	2,915
Miss Ethel Lucas, Lucama, N. C.	2,295
Miss Lucy McCracken, Clyde, N. C.	2,040
Miss Neva McGin, Little River, S. C.	2,360
Mrs. Jno. Morris, Oriental, N. C.	2,490
Miss Emily Morton, Walstonburg, N.C.	2,150
Miss Annie Morroe, Mebane, N. C.	2,260
Miss Ethel Malone, Chocowinity, N.C.	2,990
Mrs. Pike Meade, Tarboro, N. C.	2,740
Miss Mittie Moore, Elm City, N. C.	2,250
Miss Elizabeth Marriott, Battleboro	2,150
Miss Edith Mebane, Chesterfield, N.C.	2,250
Miss Florence Milliken, Worthville	2,700
Miss Fannie Nixon, Colerain, N. C.	2,750
Miss Lessie Overton, Stokes, N. C.	2,160
Miss Mamie Powers, Oriental, N. C.	2,240
Miss Nell Phillips, Graham, N. C.	3,695
Miss Mary Phillips, Battleboro, N. C.	2,665
Miss Rena Potts, Davidson, N. C.	2,510
Miss Minnie Paris, Rocky Mount, N. C.	2,090
Miss Myriam Quackenbush, Burlington	2,660
Miss Susie Ross, Stokes, N. C.	2,080
Miss Lucile Rose, Rocky Mount, N. C.	2,760
Miss Sadie Slater, Waltonburg, N. C.	2,410
Miss Lena Simmons, Tarboro, N. C.	2,290
Miss Bettie Snipes, Mebane, N. C.	2,480
Miss Annie Savage, Pinetops, N. C.	2,600
Miss Lucy Spencer, Lake Landing, NC.	2,060
Miss Bedie Silverthorn Scranton, N. C.	2,095
Miss Irene Smathers, Clyde, N. C.	2,290
Miss Janie Thompson, Pantego, N.C.	2,085
Miss Lena Tysen, Scranton, N. C.	2,410
Miss Mattie Welch, Edison, N. C.	2,090
Miss Agnes Wood, Graham, N. C.	2,240
Miss Rowella Whitley, Elm City, N. C.	2,085
Miss Clyde Watson, Wilson, N. C.	2,140
Miss Blanche Williams, Tarboro, N.C.	2,690
Miss Ruby Young, Wilson, N. C.	2,695

DISTRICT II.

Counties of Robeson, Scotland, Richmond, Moore, Lee, Anson, in North Carolina; Marion and Marlborough counties in South Carolina.

Mrs. M. M. Singletary, Lumberton	3,735
Miss Ethel Hammond, Laurinburg	3,315
Miss Lola Liles, Ansonville, N. C.	3,215
Miss Elizabeth Wishart, Lumberton	3,175
Miss Lillian Fonveille, Lumberton	3,170
Miss Gussie Mitchell, Fairmont, N. C.	3,010
Miss Ola Bostick, Britton's Neck, S.C.	2,000
Miss Jennie Beacham, Polkton, N.C.	2,000
Miss Allie M. Burns, Wadesboro, N.C.	2,005
Mrs. Bergie Bricker, Polkton, N. C.	2,000
Miss Lucille Bilyen, So. Pines, N. C.	2,040
Mrs. Chas. M. Burns, Wadesboro, N.C.	2,480
Miss Annie Brewer, McColl, S. C.	2,360
Miss Katie Brown, Red Springs, N.C.	2,180
Miss Ada Barry, Sanford, N. C.	2,960
Miss Mary Copeland, Jonesboro, N. C.	2,480
Miss Bessie Cameron, Jonesboro, N.C.	2,060
Miss Hattie Cullins, Mullins, S. C.	2,280
Miss Aleen Crowder, Beachland, N.C.	2,305
Miss Flora Chasten, Polkton, N. C.	2,980
Miss Johnnie Cameron, Rockingham	2,415
Miss Lilly Dairymple, Jonesboro, N.C.	2,005
Miss Josie Doub, Jonesboro, N. C.	2,090
Miss Evelyn Diggs, Rockingham, N. C.	2,075
Miss Effie Davis, Red Springs, N. C.	2,490
Miss M. Foxworth, Britton's Neck, S.C.	2,980
Miss Ida Frye, Carthage, N. C.	2,465
Miss Bessie Gordon, Hamlet, N. C.	2,340
Miss Clennie Graham, Red Spgs, N.C.	2,610
Miss Fannie Gilliam, Sanford, N. C.	2,445
Miss Pattie Gaitly, Rowland, N. C.	2,615
Miss Reba Hurley, Gibson, N. C.	2,650
Miss Nannie Heggie, Mullins, S. C.	2,115
Miss Fannie Hannah, McColl, S. C.	2,105
Miss Cary Howard, Sanford, N. C.	2,200
Miss Nannie Jackson, Carthage, N. C.	2,140
Miss Bert Kelly, Southern Pines, N.C.	2,490
Miss Emma King, Sanford, N. C.	2,315
Miss Bessie Laughlin, Broadway, N.C.	2,910
Miss Kate McAllister, Pee Dee, N. C.	2,605
Miss Carrie McNeill, Red Spgs, N. C.	2,205
Miss Bessie McLeod, Carthage, N. C.	2,790
Miss Mary McNeil, Vass, N. C.	2,480
Miss Kate McLean, Keyser, N. C.	2,315
Miss Josie McNeil, Lumberton, N. C.	2,005
Miss Rosa McMillan, Red Spgs, N. C.	2,390
Miss Sadie McKenzie, Lumberton, N.C.	2,360
Miss Mabel Muse, Cameron, N. C.	2,965
Miss Nannie Morris, Swan Stat'n, N. C.	2,205
Miss Eva Moore, Wadesboro, N. C.	2,090
Miss Flossie Napier, Polkton, N. C.	2,310
Miss Virginia Pillow, Hamlet, N. C.	2,790
Mrs. Maude Pittman, Fairmont, N.C.	2,680
Miss Amelia Parsons, Rockingham	2,265
Miss Allie Pearsall, Red Springs, N.C.	2,495
Miss Annie Price, Rockingham, N. C.	2,980
Miss Annie Roper, Laurinburg, N.C.	2,310
Mrs. Hugh R. Smith, Pee Dee, N. C.	2,965
Miss Janie Stubbs, Clio, S. C.	2,465
Miss Polly Smith, Mullins, S. C.	2,090
Miss Hattie Seawell, Carthage, N. C.	2,995
Miss Virginia Stalkback, Mangum, N. C.	2,370
Miss Estelle Steed, Maxton, N. C.	2,480
Mrs. Joe Thompson, Lumberton, N.C.	2,650
Miss Emma Taylor, Sanford, N. C.	2,060
Miss Mitchell Waddell, Carthage, N.C.	2,046
Miss Mildred Williams, Sanford, N. C.	2,090
Miss Clara Womble, Sanford, N. C.	2,690
Miss Lizzie Yarboro, Jonesboro, N.C.	2,310

DISTRICT III.

Counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Harnett and Johnston, in North Carolina; Horry and Florence counties, in South Carolina.

Miss Ruth White, Shallotte, N. C.	7,040
Miss Frances Sedberry, Fayetteville	6,385
Miss Pearl Blum, Little River, S. C.	6,800
Miss Charlotte Adkins, Southport,	5,960
Miss Maude Clarke, Clarkton, N. C.	4,290
Miss Kiddie Emmant, Kenly, N. C.	4,105
Miss Laura Dell Clark, Clarkton, N. C.	4,055
Miss Kate Smith, Elkton, N. C.	3,610
Mrs. Maggie McRackan, Vineland, N.C.	3,460
Mrs. Nicie Powell, Bladenbor, o N. C.	3,345
Miss Lulu Thompson, Abbottsburg,	3,035
Miss Elsie Jordan, Crouly, N. C.	2,520
Mrs. R. S. Altman Savage, S. C.	2,260
Miss Annie Aycock, Kenly, N. C.	2,410
Miss Mary Allen, Bolton, N. C.	2,090
Miss Nannie Britts, Conway, S. C.	2,065
Miss Bessie Bine, Raeford, N. C.	2,460
Mrs. Carrie Butler, Loris, S. C.	2,310
Miss Lannie Baldwin, Whiteville, N.C.	2,755
Miss Bessie Baldwin, Whiteville, N. C.	2,790
Miss Iola Baldwin, Whiteville, N.C.	2,210
Miss Bertha Benton, Vineland, N. C.	2,000
Miss Meta Barrington, Dunn, N. C.	2,460
Miss Lalla McQueen, Loris, S. C.	2,495
Miss Nellie Clarke, Manchester, N. C.	2,765
Miss Margaret Crowson, Fayetteville	2,410
Miss Flora Cromartie, Garland, N. C.	2,795
Miss Alma Eason, Smithfield, N. C.	2,385
Miss Mildred Edwards, Chadbourn,	2,425
Miss Mattie Gore, Longs, S. C.	2,210
Miss Kate Gaster, Fayetteville, N.C.	2,005
Miss Benia Grimes, Raeford, N. C.	2,060
Miss Flossie Gerald, Dunn, N. C.	2,060
Mrs. J. A. Huffham, Bladenboro, N.C.	2,290
Mrs. N. G. Hayville, Florence, S. C.	2,140
Miss Lucy Hood, Smithfield, N. C.	2,260
Miss Helen Hand, Chadbourn, N. C.	2,310
Miss Jewell Hall, Benson, N. C.	2,010
Mrs. R. G. Ivey, Conway, S. C.	2,095
Mrs. E. W. Jones, Shalloite, N. C.	2,390
Miss Alice Johnson, Raeford, N. C.	2,490
Miss Annie Lassiter, Bentonville, N. C.	2,490
Miss Eva Lanhon, Benson, N. C.	2,410
Miss Clyda Lee, Denson, N. C.	2,340
Miss Lalla McKueen, Loris, S. C.	2,495
Miss Mattie McLaughlin, Raeford, N. C.	2,490
Miss Irene Memory, Whiteville, N.C.	2,030
Miss Fodie Melvin, White Oak, N. C.	2,410
Mrs. C. F. Powell, Conway, S. C.	2,210
Miss Ivey Pearson, Dunn, N. C.	2,060
Miss Rebecca Perritt, Florence, S. C.	2,360
Miss Caddie Purvis, Dunn, N. C.	2,295
Miss Ivey Porter, Lisbon, N. C.	2,210
Miss Ethel Pennington, Princeton, N.C.	2,060
Miss L. J. Russell, Vineland, N. C.	2,360
Miss B. Ramsbottom, Chadbourn, N.C.	2,060
Mrs. Clara Shaw, Elizabethtown, N.C.	2,095
Mrs. G. N. Scott, Fayetville, N. C.	2,460
Miss Mary Register, Elizabethtown	2,310
Miss Mary Ryals, Benson, N. C.	2,060
Miss Bessie Stephens, Dunn, N. C.	2,460
Mrs. H. L. Singleton, Loris, S. C.	2,785
Miss Minnie Shanford, Bladenboro,	2,410
Miss Louise Sloan, Little River, S. C.	2,765
Miss Ethel Sutton, Dunn, N. C.	2,065
Miss Ora Swain, Asburh, N. C.	2,060
Mrs. L. W. Strickland, Stedman, N. C.	2,525
Miss Henrietta Shaw, Clarkton, N.C.	2,310
Miss Kate Sinclair, Fayetteville, N. C.	2,910
Mariah Sessoms, Stedman, N. C.	2,290
Miss Camella White, Savage, S. C.	2,280
Miss Katie Wall, Clayton, N. C.	2,460
Miss Daisy Smith, Fayetteville, N. C.	2,050
Miss May D. Wooten, Chadbourn, N.C.	2,000
Miss M. Youngblood, Fayetteville, N.C	2,000

DISTRICT IV.

New Hanover county outside of Wilmington; also counties of Pender, Onslow, Duplin, Jones, Craven, Carteret, Lenoir and Wayne, North Carolina.

Miss Neenah Woods, Delgado	15,000
Miss Gertrude Bryan, Scott's Hill	7,595
Miss Pearl Warters, Newbern	7,600
Miss Adline Best, Warsaw	5,245
Miss Addie Warrick, Goldsboro	4,690
Miss Ethel Clough, Bowdens	4,035
Miss Mamie Johnson, Goldsboro	4,000
Miss Laurie Grady Dudley	3,840
Miss Addie Albritton, Pikeville	2,210
Miss Ethel Armstrong, Newbern	2,410
Miss Pattie Aaron, Mt. Olive	2,310
Miss Martha Allen, Kinston	2,490
Miss Bertie Beeton, Eureka	2,390
Miss Mary Barry, Rocky Mount	2,395
Miss Nellie Barker, Stella	2,090
Miss Lizzie Burrus, Newbern	2,290
Miss Addie Balance, Freemont	2,090
Miss C. Cameron, Castle Haynes	2,470
Mrs. R. L. Carr, Magnolia	2,765
Miss Sallie G. Carroll Magnolia	2,095
Miss Susie Canady, Kinston	2,010
Miss Josie Dempsey, Wallace	2,015
Miss Lucille Dixon, Kinston	2,040
Miss Lillian Dunn, Kinston	2,710
Miss Essie Edwards, Goldsboro	2,090
Miss Adelaide Ford, Wrightsville	2,545
Miss Charlotte Fennell, Wrightsville	2,460
Miss Joe Hewitt, Maysville	2,760
Miss Ethel Hancock, Newbern	2,310
Mrs. John Hosea, Pikeville	2,090
Miss Bettie Harker, Morehead City	2,090
Miss Elizabeth Hicks, Faison	2,290
Miss Nannie Joyner, La Grange	2,010
Miss Hilda Jacobs, Newbern	2,245
Miss Effie Johnson, Kenansville	2,065
Miss Ellen McPhail, Mt. Olive	2,010
Miss Mildred Murrill, Jacksonville	2,360
Miss Genevra Moore, Burgaw	2,695
Miss Lula Mallard, Trenton	2,485
Miss Ida Lee Middleton, Goldsboro	2,380
Miss Irene Nixon, Topsail Sound	2,310
Miss Katie Page, Teachey's	2,915
Miss Sallie Parrott, Kinston	2,000
Miss Annie Randolph, Kinston	2,265
Miss Rosalie Sawyer, Eureka	2,000
Miss Daily Stanley, Swansboro	2,410
Miss May Swindell, Morehead City	2,490
Miss Bessie Stanton, Wrightsville	2,410
Miss Mabel Stanley, Goldsboro	2,060
Miss Augusta Thompson, Faison	2,210
Miss Mary Turner, Newbern	2,490
Miss Margaret Waters, Newbern	2,490
Miss Fannie Wilson, Warsaw	2,785
Miss Clennie Willis, Newbern	2,490
Miss Katie Hawes, Atkinson	2,065
Blanche Worsley, Warsaw, N. C.	2,025

DISTRICT V.

That portion of the city of Wilmington north of Princess street.

Miss Custys Meredith	8,370
Miss Gordon Thomson	6,710
Miss Louise Powers	5,860
Miss Fannie Grainger	5,780
Miss Hortense Strickland	5,460
Mrs. M. Gregg	5,025
Mrs. A. B. Sandlin	4,710
Miss Ruth Pleasants	4,000
Mrs. R. H. Jarman	4,280
Miss Josephine Swan	3,760
Miss Lucile Burkheimer	3,510
Miss Helen Bright	3,280
Miss Alice Borden	3,110
Miss Isabel Shaw	3,005
Miss Grace Darden	2,410
Miss Monie Pollock	2,280
Miss Annie Banks	2,490
Miss Rosa Mae Furlong	2,290
Mrs. Owen Smith	2,610
Miss Gladys Twining	2,100
Miss Louise Geisher	2,095
Mrs. N. L. Bissinger	2,310
Miss Geo. Grant	2,000
Miss Johanna Bebder	2,885
Miss Lillian Vaughn	2,490
Miss Lena Bell Royles	2,210
Miss Annie M. Gore	2,013
Miss Maggie Smith	2,060
Miss Mamie Lossen	2,310
Miss Ruby Riggs	2,380
Miss Rosa Moor	2,490
Miss Janie Dudley	2,060
Mrs. Alice McInnerney	2,480
Miss Edna LaNier	2,380
Miss Addie Brewer	2,395
Miss Mary Cavenaugh	2,610
Miss Alberta Creasy	2,445
Miss Henrietta Lewis	2,960
Miss Fannie Chasten	2,000
Miss Katie Foard	2,580
Miss Lucy McIntosh	2,410
Miss Mary Post	2,060
Miss Hazel Black	2,380
Miss Lottie Frink	2,395
Miss Elizabeth Wishart	2,090
Miss Maude Frink	2,090
Miss Sadie Shaw	2,310
Miss Ollie Rembert	2,290
Miss Gaynelle Nixon	2,875
Miss Annie Leah Mercer	2,495
Miss Katherine Von Glahn	2,390
Miss Mary Worth	2,390
Miss Vashti Pigford	2,490
Miss Hazel Howle	2,365
Miss Rosa Lorenzo	2,405
Miss Ray Love	2,680
Miss Marguerite Bergen	2,810
Miss Janie Elmore	2,975
Miss Genevieve Dushan	2,[illegible]
Miss Bryana Whitlock	2,290
Miss Josephine Harriss	2,695
Miss Maria Morrison	2,005
Miss Adelaide Keith	2,610
Miss Emma Hazel King	2,315
Miss Laura W. Reid	2,685
Miss Etta Sulling	2,090
Miss Ursula Willis	2,065
Miss [illegible]azel Howle	2,045
Miss Lula Conway	2,260
Mrs. C. J. Roberts	2,205
Mrs. G. P. Williams	2,015
Miss Valeria Gregg	2,235
Miss Emily Yeager	2,205
Miss Pearl Hayes	2,590
Miss Katie Clements	2,395
Miss Mary Houston	2,390
Miss Anule Murray	2,325
Miss Frances Carroll	2,005
Miss Maud Wilson	2,870
Miss Lottie Conway	2,130
Miss Mamie Godwin	2,110

DISTRICT VI.

That portion of the city of Wilmington south of Princess street.

Miss Margaret King	15,745
Mrs. J. H. Niggel	15,000
Miss Ellie R. White	13,045
Miss Hattie King	9,035
Miss Eva Kaminsky	7,890
Miss Eliza Collins	5,940
Miss Lena Simmons	4,580
Miss Marion Summerell	4,125
Miss Mary Hayes	4,095
Miss Lillian Davis	3,295
Miss Ollie Meier	3,595
Miss Margaret Kingsbury	3,050
Miss Esther Newton	3,045
Miss Annie Griffith	3,015
Miss Catherine Manning	2,490
Miss Minnie Plowden	2,190
Miss Sophia Kohler	2,560
Miss Lottie Fergus	2,490
Miss Gladys Carter	2,360
Miss Alberta Smith	2,495
Miss Bessie Herst	2,490
Miss Berta Cox	2,610
Miss Louise Snead	2,090
Miss Maggie Hall	2,110
Miss Effie Mason	2,210
Miss Myrtle Skipper	2,435
Miss Nellie Cammarar	2,165
Miss Lettie Taylor	2,290
Miss Gay King	2,390
Miss Dena Gore	2,260
Miss Billie Southerly	2,960
Miss Nellie Dooley	2,380
Miss Ruth Robbins	2,210
Miss Sallie Dudley	2,390
Miss Dorothy Cheek	2,260
Miss Lena Beery	2,060
Miss Annie Lockfaw	2,180
Miss Jennie Murchison	2,060
Miss May Reilly	2,115
Miss Gertrude Sneed	2,415
Miss Eva May Berry	2,465
Miss Margaret Dukes	2,390
Miss Jeanette Buck	2,260
Miss Julia Faison	2,190
Miss Mable Vineburg	2,060
Miss Anna Ray Weeks	2,095
Miss Ida Harowitz	2,305
Miss Marie Causley	2,260
Miss Vernell Hubband	2,480
Miss Jessie Holmes	2,050
Miss Emmie Belle LeGwin	2,290
Miss Emma Lassen	2,410
Miss Ethel May Solomon	2,790
Miss Emily Westbrook	3,860
Miss Mollie Holton	2,680
Miss Goldie Griffith	2,995
Miss Alma Jones	2,615
Miss Mary Louise Stover	2,795
Miss Lillian McEachern	2,365
Miss Mary Taylor	2,265
Miss Cornelia Fleet	2,390
Miss Mary Jackson	2,205
Miss Miriam McClammy	2,160
Miss Elizabeth Sale	2,490
Miss Adelaide Worth	2,290
Miss Cora Bell Blair	2,415
Miss Katie Lee Merriman	2,160
Miss Eleanor Harriss	2,535
Miss Willie Fergus	2,335
Miss Athalia Bunting	2,620
Miss Lillian Allan	2,690
Miss Gladys O'Keefe	2,150
Miss May Kingsbury	2,135
Miss Louise Welch	2,295
Miss Elsie Risley	2,060
Miss Janie Branch	2,225
Miss Myrtle Clements	2,385
Miss Emma Lee Galloway	2,765
Miss Sadie Linquist	2,110
Miss Elizabeth Bullard	3,470
Mrs. C. H. Beardsley	2,175
Miss Lizzie Chadwick	2,680
Mrs. J. W. Mintz	2,340
Miss Margaret Prepean	2,025
Miss Katie Neigh	2,035

BOYS CONTEST.

DISTRICT I.

Paul Hammond, Wilmington, N. C.	11,350
Claude Cooper	8,715
Samuel Behrends	7,017
Ivar Palmgren	6,190
W. L. West, Jr.	5,345
Robert Kingsbury	5,240
Jack Cranmer	4,680
Edward Johnson	3,695
Clayton King	3,485
Henry Richter	3,425
Baxter Rogers	3,210
W. R. Hay	2,950
Georfge Leinchen	2,655
Maydin Floyd	2,230
Elmer Lundy	2,220
Earl Boushee	2,350
J. Holmes Davis	2,040
C. G. Roberts	2,290
Jas. W. Jackson, Jr.	2,535
Harvy Kenan	2,075
Raymond O'Keefe	2,225
Norman Shepard	2,730
John Hayes	3,510
H. J. Haar	2,335
John Boesch	2,715
John Hayes	2,495
Kenneth Partin	2,290
Henry Sneed	2,655
Archie Warren, Jr.	2,785
Arthur Savage	2,585
James Woolvin	2,310
Charlie Nixon	2,295
Arthur Beach	2,280
Allen Norwood	2,495
Murray Grant	2,690
Edgar Williams	2,680
Marion Rhodes	2,610
Goodwin Davis	2,690
Robert Snakenberg	2,495
Shelton Mitchell	2,310
William Bremer	3,160
Harris Stone	2,535
George W. Moners	2,190
Armistead Mercer	2,165
Thomas B. Woods	2,060
Theodore Hasbagen	2,135

DISTRICT II.

Walter Bowden, Lumberton, N. C.	2,990
Probert Hall, Mt. Olive, N. C.	3,685
John Barham, Jr., Green Sea, S. C.	3,060
John Rurham, Jr., Green Sea, S. C.	3,460
Earl Underwood, Sanford, N. C.	3,290
George W. Maners, Putnam, N. C.	3,090
Archibald Black, Ivanhoe, N. C.	2,630
Ezra Baldwin, Whiteville, N. C.	2,650
Jamie McQueen, Dunbar, S. C.	2,290
Luther Graham, Clio, S. C.	2,310
Garland Nicholson, Richland, N. C.	2,870
Carr Herrington, Newport, N. C.	2,495
C. L. Abernathy, Beaufort, N. C.	2,290
M. T. Davis, Beaufort, N. C.	2,390
Douglas Ivey, Dillon, S. C.	2,740
Smith Stubbs, Dillon, S. C.	2,210
Everett Wigton, Society Hill, S. C.	2,260
George Griggs, Society Hill, S. C.	2,315
Preston Collins, Maysville, N. C.	2,088
Walter Matlock, Maysville, N. C.	2,260
Paul Lee, Benson, N. C.	2,610
Jefferson Barefoot, Benson, N. C.	2,030
L. L. Whitley, Monroe, N. C.	2,075
Murdock McRae, Maxton, N. C.	2,185
Ralph Hauser, Morehead City, N. C.	2,085
Charlie Bell, N. Harlowe, N. C.	2,085
William Carr, Wallace, N. C.	2,690
Carr Sutherland, Wallace, N. C.	2,390
Joe Stephens, Dunn, N. C.	2,055
Carl Jerliggan, Dunn, N. C.	2,640
Drexel Holt, Princeton, N. C.	2,340
De Berula Debriam, Selma, N. C.	2,490
Ben Hassell, Selma, N. C.	2,210
John Steele, Fayetteville, N. C.	2,660
William Sheetz, Fayetteville N. C.	2,040
M. B. Kellihan, Cerro Gordo, N. C.	2,320
Clarence Carter, Cerro Gordo, N. C.	2,105
C. W. Teal, McFarlan, N. C.	2,290
Ogden Phillips, McFarlan, N. C.	2,780
Warren Winslow, Goldsboro, N. C.	2,610
George Sutherland, Goldsboro, N. C.	2,640
Kessler Johnson, Lumber Bridge, N.C.	2,075
S. F. Hall, Lumber Bridge, N. C.	2,695
W. W. Miller, Rocky Mount, N. C.	2,105
Ardry Costeen, Rocky Point, N. C.	2,040
Loy M. Seawell, Putnam, N. C.	2,490
T. H. Herman, Kenly, N. C.	2,370
E. W. Harvie, Kenly, N. C.	2,080
Dosher Ruark, Southport, N. C.	2,140
Ed Newton, Southport, N. C.	2,105
Willie Hinstus, Clio, S. C.	2,165
LeRoy Jackson, Dillon, S. C.	2,045
J. H. Hamliton, Bayboro, S. C.	2,010
George Johnson, Gallivant's Ferry, S.C.	2,095
Archie Lewis, Gallivant's Ferry, S.C.	2,210
Clarence Hammond, Hamlet, N. C.	2,060
Tom Blont, Elm City, N. C.	2,020
Linard Jardan, Elm City, N. C.	2,060
Seymore Hancock, Newbern, N. C.	2,095
Joe Hollowell, Newbern, N. C.	2,045
William Scott, Mullins, S. C.	2,660
James Platt, Mullins, S. C.	2,095
Roscoe Wood, Wampee, S. C.	2,160
H. Thompson, Wampee, S. C.	2,015
C. L. Abernathy, Beaufort, N. C.	2,205
Neal Baker, Eulonia, S. C.	2,210
Hubert Wall, Eulonia, S. C.	2,490
Joshua Rhodes, Washington, N. C.	2,490
Jack Lang, Farmville, N. C.	2,210
R. H. Thomas, Stokes, N. C.	2,360
B. F. Fleming, Stokes, N. C.	2,260
Thomas Dupree, Greenville, N. C.	2,410
Henry Hill, Ansonville, N. C.	2,260
Carl Giddens, Clinton, N. C.	2,080
Harrington Hobbs, Clinton, N. C.	2,010
Leo Spivey, Gallivant's Ferry, S. C.	2,005
L. H. Maslow, Burgess, S. C.	2,060
Mat Johnson, Burgess, S. C.	2,090
E. C. Williams, Greenville, N. C.	2,365
Wilbur Williamson, Bladenboro, N. C.	2,005
James Bridges, Bladenboro, N. C.	2,090
Kenneth Crow, Mt. Olive, N. C.	2,210
C. C. Morgan, Mt. Olive, N. C.	2,100
John R. Sloan, Sanford, N. C.	2,040
C. M. Lope, Green Sea, S. C.	2,115

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON, N. C.

Close of Bitter Contest in County.—Bell Telephone Improvements—Severe Electrical Storm. Other News Notes.

(Special Staor Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 24.—Thursday of this week closed the hardest fought political battle which has ever been witnessed in this county, the days of Republican rule not being excepted, and a large vote was cast in the county primary for members of the Legislature and county officers.

The greatest interest was in the race for sheriff and every inch of ground was hotly contested on both sides. When the contest was ended it was found that Sheriff E. C. McNeill, present incumbent, serving his second term, had defeated County Chairman Geo. B. McLeod by about 500 majority. Mr. W. S. Cobb, of Lumber Bridge, was nominated for the Senate by something over 100 majority. Dr. W. A. McPhaul and Mr. McArthur were nominated for the house. M. G. McKenzie, the present treasurer, received over 2,000 majority, while T. N. Nigley and G. E. Rancke were nominated for register of Deeds and Coroner respectively, without opposition. There were four candidates in the race for clerk of the court and as neither of them received a majority a second primary will be held Oct. 1st. Mr. C. B. Skipper is in the lead and Mr. W. M. Humphrey, the present efficient clerk, serving his third term, is second, so that the race will be between those two gentlemen. For county commissioners Messrs. J. W. Carter and A. R. McEachern, members of the presetn board; A. J. Floyd, J. F. McKay and W. P. Barker, were chosen. With such men as have been nominated for the different positions, no fear need be felt as to the result in Robeson in November.

The Bell telephone office is being moved tonight from the office which it has occupied for several years into the new office which has been located in the corner of the same building next to Main street and facing the Court House square. There may be some little trouble with the wires Monday but by the middle of next week it is expected that everything will be adjusted properly and then every subscriber will be in touch with the outside world without the necessity of going to central to talk. The Bell is to be congratulated on securing as fine a bunch of employes as they have rebuilding its plant here.

Rev. Mr. Harney, who came here Monday to conduct a series of meetings at the Gospel Tabernacle, was taken sick soon after his arrival and has been confined to his room since, not being able to attend services until tonight when he preached his first sermon, making a fine impression. Mr. Harney is accompanied by his wife who is a noted singer.

This section was visited yesterday evening by one of the most severe electrical storms of the entire year. There was considerable wind for a short time and a much needed rain, as the dust was becoming almost unendurable——A gentleman stated here yesterday that he could buy all the sweet potatoes he wanted in Charlotte for 60 cents per bushel. They are not the Robeson county quality. The farmers are getting 75 cents here by the wagon load and retail at $1.

Seats went on sale yesterday for "Human Hearts" which will be the opening attraction for the season at the Lumberton Opera House, the play to be presented Monday evening. The company has the reputation of being one of the best which has ever presented the piece and it is expected that the house will be packed to witness the play Monday evening.

Mr. J. R. Nance, who with his family has been spending some time visiting relatives here, returned to their home in Andalusia, Ala., this week.

Mr. R. E. L. Correll spent yesterday and today in the Chadbourn section on business.——Mr. W. G. Pittman, an old Lumberton boy, now holding a position in Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pittman.

Mr. W. I. Linkhaw, one of Lumberton's leading live stock dealers, in carrying a black eye received in rather an unusual manner. He approached a mule to examine one of its front feet, and as he picked up the foot the mule attempted to kick him, striking him in the face with the front part of the foot. The mule left his mark all right.

Mr. J. A. Sharpe left yesterday for McCormick, S. C., where Mrs. Sharpe has been visiting her sister for several days. From there they will go to Williamsburg to visit Mr. Sharpe's mother and it is expected that they will return to Lumberton Monday night.

The main thoroughfare of Lumberton is now lighted at night by the Tungsten lights instead of the arc lights. There is a difference of opinion, some preferring one and some the other lights, but it is claimed that the new system will save money to the town. If that is true, would it not be a good idea to add a little to the difference thus saved and give the people who have never had the benefit of the light a little chance to have some of the electric light bugs in their parts of town as well as those who have enjoyed them ever since the plant was established.

Mr. W. K. Bethune, of the Robesonian staff, has purchased an automobile and enjoys taking his friends to ride, especially those of the fair sex. When he starts to Sunday School five miles in the country on Sunday afternoon, as he does 52 times in the year, it will be no trouble for him to get some one to go with him. We congratulate his horse.

Some of the boys seem to want to hunt trouble by violating the game laws. If they persist they will surely find trouble.——For the past few days fish have been biting fast enough in some places to make it interesting for those who have the time to fish.

Several people were startled yesterday afternoon at the report of what sounded like a gun in the downtown section, but there was no sign of any excitement and few people knew what it was. In a short time the sound was repeated and soon the third report. Someone asked who in the world was doing all that shooting and what for? The answer was that some men were blowing up stumps down near the river. When the real cause of the earth trembling reports was learned, it proved to be the testing of a corn shredder which Mr. W. W. Carlyle was getting in order to be put to work and a gasoline engine was being used for power. When that engine popped off or exhausted it made such a racket that some people thought the prisoners were breaking out of jail and that a gun was being used to give the alarm.

On account of the engagement of Human Hearts at the opera house Monday night, the picture show will be out of business that night, but will be found doing business at the old stand Tuesday night.

Mr. A. Hinds who was injured several days ago by cutting himself with a butcher knife, is still confined to his room but improving slowly.——Mr. Henry Farrior, the veteran shoe drummer, who has been visiting Lumberton since the early seventies, was a visitor here yesterday. Mr. Farrior says he is now the oldest man in point of service to visit Lumberton as a traveling salesman.

Cotton is now coming in pretty freely and the price hangs around 13 cents. The gins at the Lumebrton Cotton Oil & Ginning Co., are running day and night.——Neither of the aspirants to be voted for at the second primary next Saturday for clerk of court are letting the grass grow under their feet and are going after it with a determination to win.

Referring to telegram published in the Star of the 22nd, signed "J. C. Wilkes, Maxton, N. C.," your correspondent was told yesterday by Mr. J. W. Carter, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, who has been a resident of Maxton for several years, that no such person lived there. There is, however, a man of that name claiming Robeson county as his home, whose reputation is so well known by the people of the county that your correspondent does not care to throw away the short time that it would take to give some interesting facts, which if given, would be a disgrace to the Star to publish.

The quarterly meeting of the county association of the Woodmen of the World will be held at Rowland next Thursday. A picnic will be given and a grand time is anticipated by the large crowd which it is expected will be present. Messrs. E. G. Sipher and John Gilmore will represent Lumberton lodge.

Sheriff McNeill states that while he was at the voting precinct in Smith's township Thursday a demonstration was made against him by three men, one of whom bears the name of J. C. Wilkes, one man was around with a knife another with a brick or rock and the third with a knife. But for the intervention of some of the Sheriff's Indian friends he might have been assaulted. The affair will probably be heard from later in court.

Mr. E. E. Page today, through his attorneys, ex-Judge McNeill and Mr. Robert E. Lee, instituted suit in the Superior Court of this county against the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, of Raleigh, N. C. Mr. Page has not filed his complaint yet but it is understood that he will ask pretty large damages for breach of contract. Mr. Page, being one of the most successful insurance men in this section, the case will be watched with interest.

This afternoon about 5 o'clock Geo. Norment, Jr., and another negro named Wadsworth, engaged in a fight with the result that Norment was terribly cut, one side of his face being split almost if not quite through. A razor was used which in the scuffle is said to have had the blade broken out. Norment, who was bleeding profusely, was carried to a physician and Wadsworth was placed in jail.

DIXON AND THE NEGRO.

Virginia Convention Called for Speech From the Playwright.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—The spectacle of a negro presiding over a body of white men at the Republican convention in Newport News, this week was made the subject of a sensational speech by Thomas Dixon this evening at the Academy of Music between the acts of "The Sins of the Father."

It was listened to by Governor Mann, who sat in a stage box and an immense audience, including the leaders in Richmond's social circles, all of whom vehemently applauded Mr. Dixon's remarks. After thanking his hearers for the flattering reception that had been tendered to his play, the noted author launched into a vigorous criticism of the Newport News convention. It was a blot, he said, on the fair name of Virginia. He could not believe it possible that a body of Virginians, white men, would sink to such a depth of degradation. What would become of the South's most honored traditions if such revolting exhibitions were permitted to continue. He was glad that those heroes who had fought and died for white supremacy were not alive today to witness the disgrace that had fallen on the pure name of the Old Dominion. The newspapers had printed the news under scare headlines, announcing to the world that here in Virginia a convention of white men had bowed their cringing necks before a black politician. Mr. Dixon contended that he had brought "The Sins of the Father" to Virginia at an opportune moment. Its mission was to point a finger warningly and unerringly at the hideous evils that were masked by the Newport News convention. The play was an object lesson against any racial interfusion either by blood or socially or politically. He hoped it would awaken the South and the whole country to the impending danger. "The Sins of the Father," was less than a week old and already it has provoked hostility on account of its big truths. Some of its enemies were undoubtedly seated in the Newport News convention hall.

Mr. Dixon and "The Sins of the Father" company left on a special train last night for a tour of the South.

Have your eyes fitted to glasses by Dr. Vineberg, eye specialist, Masonic Temple. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. **

The New Bonds

If you have North Carolina Four Per Cent Bonds, due July 1st, 1910, send them to us for payment or exchange for the new issue. We purchased $150,000.00 of the new Bonds, which are free of all taxes, and being a State depository are prepared to take up the maturing Bonds.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

Grand Auction Sale

9--CHOICE BUILDING LOTS--9

On Market Street bet. 10th. & 11th.

GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALK

Thursday, Sept. 29.

AT 3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

Your BEST and LAST Opportunity to Secure a Choice Building Lot Cheap, on the City's Most Beautiful Driveway or Boulevard

Terms 1-3 CASH

Balance ONE and TWO YEARS

COLUMBIA REALTY & AUCTION COMPANY.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY."

FALL OPENING

We Announce Our Fall Opening Days:

Wednesday & Thursday

September 28th and 29th

On Which Days We Will Exhibit for the First Time Our

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

Dresses, Coats,

Coat Suits, Furs,

Dress Goods,

Silks and Trimmings

We will show a fine selection of French Patterns and Creations from our own work rooms. Miss Champlin, who was our head designer last season, is again in charge this season.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Sept. 12, 1910, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

48	42-86	48-80	a via Petersburg. *Daily	80-49	83-41	49
*8:40am	*7:00pm	*8:40am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	6:15pm	9:45am	9:15pm
11:37am	10:05pm	11:37am	Ar. ..... Goldsboro ..... Lv.	2:59pm	6:40am	5:59pm
12:36pm	11:05pm	12:36pm	Ar. ..... Wilson ..... Lv.	1:52pm	5:49am	4:45pm
1:18pm	11:45pm	1:18pm	Ar. ..... Rocky Mount ..... Lv.	12:58pm	5:05am	12:38pm
.....	2:15pm	4:55pm	Ar. ..... Weldon ..... Lv.	11:30am	3:25am	.....
.....	4:00pm	7:05pm	Ar. ..... Petersburg ..... Lv.	9:13am	1:40am	.....
5:50pm	8:00pm	.....	Ar. ..... Norfolk ..... Lv.	.....	8:00pm	*8:15am
.....	4:40am	8:00pm	Ar. ..... Richmond ..... Lv.	8:15am	1:00am	.....
.....	8:00am	11:50pm	Ar. ..... Washington ..... Lv.	4:20am	9:40pm	.....
.....	9:55am	1:15am	Ar. ..... Baltimore ..... Lv.	2:46am	8:20pm	.....
.....	11:53am	3:40am	Ar. ..... West Philadelphia ..... Lv.	12:19am	5:44pm	.....
.....	2:15pm	6:30am	Ar. ..... NEW YORK ..... Lv.	*9:25pm	*3:25pm	.....

43-86 and 83-41 carries Pullman buffet sleeping car between Wilmington and Washington connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

48 and 49 carries Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

	55-89	51-83	*Daily	82-50	80-54	
.....	*2:15pm	*5:35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	12:55am	1:40pm	.....
.....	7:25pm	9:20am	Ar. ..... Florence ..... Lv.	9:05pm	9:30am	.....
.....	11:20pm	1:35pm	Ar. ..... Charleston ..... Lv.	5:56pm	5:20am	.....
.....	2:40am	6:45pm	Ar. ..... Savannah ..... Lv.	1:20pm	12:15am	.....
.....	11:55am	2:20am	Ar. ..... Albany ..... Lv.	1:25am	1:55pm	.....
.....	9:40am	1:45am	Ar. ..... Thomasville ..... Lv.	2:35am	2:05pm	.....
.....	5:50pm	8:50am	Ar. ..... Montgomery ..... Lv.	6:50pm	6:05am	.....
.....	7:15am	.....	Ar. ..... JACKSONVILLE ... Lv.	9:15am	7:55pm	.....
.....	2:05pm	.....	Ar. ..... Sanford, Fla. ..... Lv.	2:10am	2:55pm	.....
.....	7:00pm	.....	Ar. ..... TAMPA ..... Lv.	9:40pm	10:30am	.....
.....	8:55pm	.....	Ar. ST. PETERSBURG Lv.	.....	6:45am	.....
.....	10:20pm	.....	Ar. ..... FORT MYERS ..... Lv.	*3:00pm	*6:45am	.....

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 12:55 A. M. ma be occupied until 7:00 A. M. and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:35 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M. the previous night.

55	51	*Daily.	32-50	54
*3:15pm	*5:35am	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.	12:55am	1:40pm
7:25pm	9:20am	..... Florence ..... Lv.	9:05pm	9:30am
9:20pm	11:20am	Ar. ..... Sumter ..... Lv.	5:55pm	7:40am
11:10pm	12:55pm	Ar. ..... COLUMBIA ..... Lv.	4:10pm	6:00am
9:25am	.....	Ar. ..... AUGUSTA ..... Lv.	2:30pm	.....
11:30pm	1:10pm	Lv. ..... Columbia ..... Sou. Ry. ..... Ar.	2:30pm	5:00am
5:30am	7:40pm	Ar. ..... Saluda ..... " ..... Lv.	8:45am	10:25pm
6:00am	8:15pm	Ar. ..... Hendersonville ..... " ..... Lv.	8:05am	9:50pm
7:00am	9:15pm	Ar. ..... ASHEVILLE ..... " ..... Lv.	*7:00am	8:50pm
9:05pm	.....	Ar. ..... Knoxville ..... " ..... Lv.	.....	6:30am
8:40am	.....	Ar. ..... Louisville ..... Lv.	.....	8:00am
8:00am	.....	Ar. ..... CINCINNATI ..... Lv.	.....	*8:10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia and Buffet Parlor Car Columbia to Asheville.

55—SLEEPING CARS Wilmington to Columbia, Columbia to Asheville and Asheville to Louisville and Cincinnati.

50—SLEEPING CARS Cincinnati and Louisville to Asheville, Parlor buffet car Asheville to Columbia and sleeping car Columbia to Wilmington.

54—SLEEPING CARS Asheville to Columbia and Columbia to Wilmington.

Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 12:55 A. m. and, Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.

Sleeping car leaving Wilmington 5:35 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

57	51-97	55-95	*Daily	‡D'l'y Sun. x Sun. only.	96-54	98-50	58
7:30pm	*5:35am	*3:15pm	Lv. ..... WILMINGTON ... Ar.		1:40pm	12:55am	8:30am
9:15pm	7:20am	5:00am	Ar. .... *CHABOURN .... Lv.	*11:40am	*11:02pm	6:25am	
11:10pm	‡11:50am	x5:15pm	Lv. .. CHADBOURN .... Ar.	7:10am	5:00pm	6:10am	
12:45am	1:30pm	6:45pm	Ar. ..... CONWAY ..... Lv.	x5:40am	3:30pm	4:45am	

61	53	*Daily.	‡Daily ex. Sun.	60	52
6:30pm	*8:45am	Lv ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.		12:15am	*8:05pm
9:45pm	11:55am	Ar ..... Fayetteville ..... Lv.		7:35am	4:50pm
9:45pm	12:10pm	Lv. ..... Fayetteville ..... Ar.		7:00am	4:45pm
11:10pm	1:40pm	Ar ..... SANFORD ..... Lv.		5:35am	*3:50pm

62	64	*Daily.	‡Daily except Sun.	63	65
*3:25pm	5:50am	Lv ..... WILMINGTON ..... Ar.		12:50pm	6:50pm
5:22pm	7:42am	Ar ..... Jacksonville, N. C. ..... Lv.		10:55am	4:55pm
6:44pm	9:10am	Ar ..... Nor. & Sou. Junction Lv		9:35am	3:35pm
6:50pm	9:15am	Ar ..... NEWBERN, N. C. ..... Lv.		*9:50am	3:30pm

For folders, Reservations, rates of fares, etc apply to the undersigned.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C. PHONE 168.

Madam Eldon

Scientific Palmist and Fortune Teller

LOOK, LISTEN AND WONDER!

HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY!

BY PUBLIC REQUEST

and urgent requests from many patrons whom her parlors could not accommodate last week because of this rush, continue Special Offer seven days more.

If you are going to see a clairvoyant why not see the best?

As the best is always the cheapest in the end, better consult no clairvoyant at all than one who is unable to help you, as false prophets do more harm than good, as they leave you in a worse condition than before by their advice, based upon guesses.

KNOW THYSELF

Knowledge of the future is power for the present. Only to know is the great desire. Madam Eldon gives that knowledge. Remember your prospects today may be your fortune tomorrow, if you are in doubt about anything consult Madam Eldon.

Will Remain Here This Week.

Corner Princess and 2nd Street.

Fall *1910*

Announcement

It will give me great pleasure to show you the latest MILINERY MODELS.

Wednesday, Sept. 28th. Thursday, Sept. 29th.

114 Market Street,

Yours truly,

HATTIE TAYLOR,

Ladies' Hatter.

se 25tf.

Why Don't You Buy

se 25tf.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY (Inc.) Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 60 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards or thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms No. 61. Call either if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will be invariably rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, Sept. 25, 1910.

It is pretty well settled now that a standpat bourbon cannot pronounce the name of "Roosevelt" without biting his tongue before he gets to "velt."

The false report that the Hon. William J. Bryan is a bolter led some of our contemporaries to say "Good bye, Mr. Bryan.' Col. Bryan hasn't even said "au revoir!"

The "respectable Republican party" of North Carolina is an allegation sprung by Marion Butler acting as collector of milions of dollars of bonds repudiated by North Carolina because they stood for loot in reconstruction days. The allegation is weakened by the "alligator."

Moorehead's so-called respectable Republican party seems to be loaded down with Taft's indictment of the party and Butler's repudiated bonds coming like an avalanch on top of it. If Moorehead has any doubts about the whereabouts of his Jonah he should search the huckleberry country.

The trade of this country with neglected Alaska last year amounted to $52,000,000, while our trade with China footed up only $48,000,000. This government makes much of the "open door" in China while we own Alaska and can open the door there for a new empire with inexaustable resources in minerals, timber and agriculture.

With the militant Republican party of the republic becomming insurgent, "the respectable Republican party of North Carolina" is floundering around in the puddlehole of standpatism. The fact is, North Carolina Republicans know so little that they didn't know that it was against the rules of the game to lead off by playing the duce.

Says the Columbia State: "When aviation becomes cheap and commou, one may leave South Carolina for another State without being compelled to pass through Georgia or North Carolina." Well, it is a good idea for those cheap skates to go right on over, for should they land some old warrant may be raked up and served on them.

Yesterday was the first day of Autum. Friday was the last day of summer, and the season has been one of the most delightful and successful ever experienced by Wilmington as a seaside resort. We have enjoyed ourselves during the Summer, so now let's go to work and see what we can do for Wilmington. Some man with iniatiative should raise up and lead off with a proposition. Who will be the first?

Uncle Joe is about the only Republican who believes in himself and is still in favor of practicing what he has preached for a half century. Uncle Joe of course, is living in the past but that is not his fault. Father Time has simply left him standing by the track at the flag station. As for this little bunch of North Carolina Republicans, they are so far off the track they didn't hear the train blow for the insurgent station.

The Charlotte Evening News is the recipient of encomiuns for standing firm against shameful descretion of the Sabbath and doing so to the extent of incuring a libel suit brought by an amusement company. The suit apparently is an exhibition of nerve, but the position taken by the News and its defiance of its prosecutors is just what we expected of a paper which aims to do right and is conducted upon a high standard.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

The Republican party early in its history constructed a tariff wall around this country and also established that trade barrier between the United States and its lusty English neighbor, the Dominion of Canada, now grown into a great and prosperous country. The tariff wall was supposed to be "protection for American industries" but it seems the Republicans have at last realized that protection as applied against Canada was an effectual way to stifle trade between the two countries. Present signs are that the United States thus shut themselves out from a great trade which they are now anxious to have and to get which the Washington government is willing to partially destroy that tariff wall. For instance, see what the entertaining Washington Post says:

"The whirligig of politics was never more emphatically illustrated than now, when trade reciprocity with Canada is become a Republican cardinal policy. In that elder day of "Democratic free trade," the middle of the nineteenth century, we had such a treaty with our northern neighbor, then a pulling infant.

"Our big war came on to be fought and while Canada furnished thousands of soldiers to swell the Union ranks, she gave asylum to rebels in arms and to rebel sympathizers who escaped to her shores. Hence Canada, in the Republican mind, was a "coperhead," and it was with grim satisfaction the G. O. P. greeted the expiration of the trade treaty with her that had been negotiated by an administration of which Jefferson Davis, the president of the Southern Confederacy, was the dominating spirit. Canada persisted, and frequently sought to reestablish closer trade relations, declaring that there was as much sense in an adverse tariff between Ohio and Kentucky as there was ofr such a law shutting the trade of New York out of Ontario. But the party in power would not harken to the appeal, and things took their course for 40 years. Now Canada is lusty and strong, and while she was for reciprocity, all right, she is not nearly as anxious for it as she was, and holds that she shall have a deal to do with the making of the treaty, if it be made. Perhaps the fact that nearly half a billion of American money is invested in Canadian industries has much to do with Canada's present independent attitude. But times change, and men and paties change with them. It is a curious situation—reciprocity with Canada a Republican party policy."

The Republican party may be awakening from a Rip Van-Winkle sleep to realize that the late James G. Blaine was a statesman who was about a quarter of a century ahead of his party. Senator Blaine long ago foresaw that reciprocity would equalize tariffs between this country and nations with which it was desirable to exchange trade, and of course, the statesman had in mind the biggest result of reciprocity would be a tremendous expansion of the foreign commerce of the United States. He could recognize how rigid tariff schedules would hamper our trade, and, therefore, he offered a remedy that would prevent it. He died and his reciprocity doctrine was allowed by the Republican party to be neglected till it has moss on it. Now it is being recognized as a vital principle.

The Republican party at this late day recognizes the plain proposition that an overplus of protection greed shut out a near market in Canada. If reciprocity, redivivus, will now expand our trade with our Canadian neighbors, why won't it do the same with foreign countries generally?

The whole truth is, high tariffs have not only brought a political crisis to the Republican party but it is opening the eyes of hidebound protectionists to the fact that while protection has made us live off each other it has kept us from going into the markets of the world on an equal footing with other nations.

It should be noted for the benefit of some people that reciprocity means concession on tariff duties in order to promote trade with other countries. If high tariffs restrict our foreign trade, as Republicans are convinced that it has done in the case of Canada, and reciprocity will expand our foreign commerce, as is now acknowledged in favoring reciprocity, is it not logical to assume that reasonable tariffs would not only relieve consumers but extend the commerce of the whole country?

The eRpublican prosperity orators can now say nothing but something well calculated to make a dog laugh.

The reason so few men in a big State like New York are considered strong candidates for Governor is because the great mass of men neglect to acquire reputations and do things that do not inspire confidence.

There is talk about doing away with the State of Vermont because she has gone backward instead of forward. The good people who are left there should come right on to North Carolina and grow up with the country that is going to keep right on growing.

Chanler deeded to Lina property which was not his. He got her in exchange and found out that she was not his atfer that "ante-nuptial contract" brought on more talk. The denoument to the marriage of Bob and Lina is evidence of a double-barrel fraud.

THE YOUNG MAN'S FIRST VOTE.

The young North Carolinian who has arrived at the age of 21 years since the last election, two years ago, is entitled to vote in the election to be held on the 18th, of next November. He is even entitled to vote if he becomes "of age" on the day of the election.

The young man who was nineteen years of age at the last election did not count for so much as he does now. Two years added to his age makes him "a man among men." He becomes a citizen and therefore becomes of more consequence to himself and of more importance to his State. He takes up the serious duties of citizenship and it carries with it great responsibilities which he should so recognize. When he becomes a citizen he becomes a full-fledged asset to the State and his value depends upon himself, for no young man wants to be a liability instead of an asset.

It must be assumed that when a young man becomes a citizen his desire is to make a good citizen. That should be his earnest effort and if he is a North Carolinian he will do his best. He becomes important in business and politics, and in politics he he becomes one of the State's protectors. As a good citizen he decides how to vote so as to promote the welfare of the State and secure the government best calculated to promote the happiness of himself and his other fellow citizens. He should decide that for love of his native State and never cast a vote that is not intended to protect his honor and conserve the best interests of the land of his birth.

In order to prepare for citizenship, a young man should post himself about political parties and their principles. He should consider party histories and records, and the conditions in which they have left his State after their administrations. We know of no better way, theerfore, for a young Carolinian to get posted than to advise him to send for the "Democratic Hand-bood of North Carolina." Of course, he will find it one-sided but he will find it true history. After getting the truth, he can decide whether he wants to stick to the truth and follow his line of duty to his State, or take a plunge in the opposite direction. At any rate, on the very threshold of citizenship he should be very careful not to make a mistake that in after life he would give everything to recall. The Hand-book can be had free of cost by addressing the Hon. A. H. Eller, Raleigh, N. C. It will make a better North Carolinian out of every man who reads its contents.

AFTER THE EXPRESS COMPANIES

While the Inter-State Commerce Commission has its hands full in its consideration of the petition of the railroads for permission to increase freight rates, that body also will have hand. The express companies have not asked for permission to increase rates, but the payers of present express rates are demanding lower rates at the hands of the Commission.

According to information from reliable sources received at Washington, manufacturers' associations and business organizations are asking their members to supply evidence relating to complaints against the express companies in order to afford basis for complete exposition of the methods of the companies and the reasons for attacking their system of rates. The data thus gathered will be used in support of the petition which had been filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission by a large number of commercial and industrial organizations of the United States requesting that an investigation of interstate express service and of the companies doing interstate express business, as to the unjust and unreasonable rates, regulations, classifications and practice, with a view of the Commission's prescribing just and reasonable rates and regulations.

There are several express companies in the United States and they have the territory so divided that there is no competition. The fact is, it is generally believed that a close corporation, or community of interest, exists between the express companies, and that there is a compact between them as to express business in all the States of the Union. Probably no branch of the transportation business is so easy of monopolization as that of the express service as it is conducted in the United States.

Senator Aldrich has his many millions and if the country isn't safe he can go to Helgoland—which, by the way, is located in Prussia and not where you think it ought to be found.

Be an optimist, eat the doughnut and leave the hole for the pessimist. Some philosopher has said that the optimist sees the doughnut while the pessimist sees only the hole tarough the doughnut.

When the next Congress meets, standpats and insurgents will be so put out with each other the eDmocrats can get assistance from either side when they want to put a quietus on those two small factions.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is now proposed to cut down the size of paper money. Its purchasing power has already been cut down about half.—Bristol Herald-Courier.

Along with the growth of Wilmington the progress of her newspapers has kept pace. The Star is about 97 1-2 per cent. better than it once was, and the Dispatch, like a wart, grows on one with each issue —Charlotte News.

A prison sentence against a trust magnate who violates the law is worth more than a $29,000,000 fine that cannot be collected, and worth more than a fine that can be collected.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Good, bad or indifferent, the prohibition law was passed by a vote of the people and it would be a foolish legislature that would monkey with it.—Durham Herald, (Very Ind.)

"Nobody has yet risen to declare that Governor-elect Plaisted of Maine won by the use of money, and nobody will," says the Boston Globe. Which is another not very consoling reflection for the Republicans —Richmond News Leader.

"Onr small sister commonwealth" is the phrase in which the Houston Post alludes to South Carolina and it is quite presumptious. Texas is the sister-in-law of South Carolina and that is as much as we concede for the time.—Columbia State.

Let's win a big democratic victory and clean up each other afterwards.—Wilmington Star.

There will be no cleaning up needed if the democrats win a big victory for a big victory means a united democracy.—Durham Sun.

Just as the personal popularity of James G. Blaine cast a shadow over the administration of Benjamin Harrison and finally encompassed his defeat for re-election, the sinister figure of the Oyster Bay statesman now hangs over the future of President William Howard Taft.—Hartford Times, Dem.

The State of Maine will have a Democratic senator after next March 4, for the first time in fifty-seven years. No wonder the great Democratic victory in the Pine Tree State amazed the Republicans and astonished the Democrats. The last Democratic senator from that State was James W. Bradley, who was chosen in 1847.—Columbus, Ga. Inquirer Sun.

If the Republican leaders had any doubts about the real force of the insurgent movement the defeat yesterday of Representative Charles A. Tawney, of Minnesota, must have been sufficient to remove them. Tawney has long been regarded an arch apostle of "stand-patism" and his defeat just at his time must be regarded as peculiarly significient.—Winston-Salem Journal, Sept 22.

Every county in the sixth district went for Godwin except Bladen, the home county of his opponent, Mr. Clark. This second primary very clearly reveals the fact that the voice of the people was suppressed in the convention that nominated Clark, and it vindicates the wisdom of the committee who remanded this matter back to the people. There are fifty citizens in the district who are stronger than Godwin, but in this country what the folks want they should have. —Charity and Children.

The "quadruple" gown devised by a ladies' tailor as a composite garment for quick tranformation into an informal or formal costume, as desired, will pass as a sortorial novelty merely. There is not the slightest reason to believe that any woman will adopt it. A feminine world of fashion that requires a different dress for street wear, receptions, the threatre, motoring or golfing would never consent to rest under the imputation of economy which the wearing of a four-in-one costume would invite.—New York World.

The Democrats of the "noted sixth" should now quit talking about how much Godwin beat Clark and help Clark make Godwin's majority 7,000 on the 8th day of November. The Wilmington Star, always level-headed and Democratic to the core, gave a timely editorial to the Democrats in the sixth last week in which it urged all those who failed to vote at the primary on Sept. 15 for Congressman to stand true to the old ship. Let every man take his medicine and fight the enemy from now on. This is the way we do in the Third District where the Butler's even cant' move a peg. Surely Democrats of the Sixth are men.—Kenansville Eastern Carolina News.

The extent to which the stock market is governed by the outlook for an increase in freight rates had a forcible illustration in Wall street on Wednesday when the Minnesota railway decision was announced. The roads have been fretful under the restrictive hand of the general government. The joyful reception of the news of deliverance from State regulation of rates rather belied their protestations with respect to the holding up of the demand for higher schedules by the authorities at Washington. At least, Wall street celebrated the prospective return to Federal jurisdiction by a burst of animation and buying such as had not been witnessed for months. The rebound carried all the more significance from the fact that apathy had been so pronounced that the upheavel in Maine and other stirring political developments gave no impulse to speculation. The Minnesota rate law was probably the most drastic piece of granger legislation the railroads have encountered anywhere. The burdensome nature of the act in question is comprehended in the sweeping language of the master in chancery declaring the statute unconstitutional, as being confiscatory in effect and discriminatory as to commerce between the States. The decision incidentally is a slap at Senator Cummins' proposition that railroad rates should be so regulated as to permit of net earnings not to exceed 5 per cent. on the captial. This appears to have been the basis for the action of the Minnesota authorities in fixing the rates complained of by the railroads thereby affected, and now pronounced confiscatory. The railroads, say the decision, are entitled to earn 7 per cent. on their valuation, a fact which will, in the estimation of Wall street, "be of immense advantage to the companies concerned.' But the decision may have a greater affect than this. Doubtless it will deter other States in the granger belt from trying to give force and effect to the policy advocated by the radicals. And doubtless also the decision will be decried as one subversive of States' rights, despite the host of collateral opinions and the commerce clause of the Constitution. Populism dies hard, no matter what alias it assuems.—Washington Post, (Sept. 23.)

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

What Raleigh Is Doing, What She Has and What's Coming.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 24.—A very attractive leaflet is issued by the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry concerning the Capital City of North Carolina, containing much information of interest to the entire State. Raleigh, like Washington, is publicly owned; that is, the streets and parks are the property of the State. This is because the State, through a commission, selected the site and bought the land, laid out the streets and parks and sold building lots; in two or three cases the same family having held the property since the original sale, 118 years ago. Raleigh in this respect is the most unique of all the State Capitals. The value of State buildings and their contents is $2,500,000, exclusive of land, which is worth more than a half million. The leaflet shows the capital is growing rapidly, the value of building and street improvements in progress totalling $1,115,000. The value of city property has in three years increased 25 per cent., and now amounts to $12,000,000. The $125,000 municipal building and auditorium, the latter to seat 4,500 persons, will be done January 1. The street railway and power company is expending $250,000 in doubling the capacity of its plant. The Country Club, with hundreds of acres of land and very attractive buildings, is a notable new feature. Raleigh is the educational centre of the State, having 28 schools, and a larger school population in proportion to the entire population than any place in this country. It has two hospitals and a third one, for the negroes, is being built. Here is the largest school for negro blind and deaf-mutes in the world, and the largest Baptist and Episcopalian schools for negroes. The Raleigh Postoffice pays the 1283 R. F. D. carriers in the State $1,111,000, which is $487,000 more than four years ago. The money order division handled $1,360,000 this year.

School Boys' Suits

A Record Low Price for Good Wool Suits, both for Dress and School Wear.

Boys' School Suits, made of good quality of navy, cheviot, fancy stripe, sizes 6 to 16, this week at $1.98

Brown, fancy stripe cheviot Suits, knickerbocker pants, sizes 6 to 16, this week $2.48

Gray mixture fancy stripe cheviot Suits, knickerbocker pants, sizes 6 to 16, this week $2.98

Blue unfinished worsted Suits, knickerbocker pants, 6 to 16, this week $3.48

Blue, fancy weave wool texture, 8 to 16, remarkable values at $3.98

Blue and fancy mix, all new weaves and wool fabrics, 8 to 16, suit with snap and taste, only ..... $4.98 and $5.98

THE HOUSE FOR NEW THINGS

35c Japanese Matting Green, Red and Blue, at 19c.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

$1.25 Jute Smyrna Rugs, large size, 98c each.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

September Bargains

On the Following:

500 Barrels Belle of Wilmington Patent Flour.
300 Barrels Table Talk Standard Patent Flour.
300 Barrels Gold Leaf, Half Patent Flour.
50 Barrels Mudium Mullets.
15 Barrels Small Mullets.
300 Sacks Broken Rice.
5,000 Bags 100 Pound Fine Salt.
600 Fish Kegs.

ALSO

2 Fine Wagon Mules.

You can save money on the above goods together with many other articles by calling on

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Real Attraction

Is not the man in the window, but the hundreds of useful articles of Furniture on our floors. Our stock is by far the most complete, the largest, the newest in the city. As usual, our prices are much lower. All are cordially invited to walk through and be convinced.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.
Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

School Books and School Supplies

Slates, Pencils, School Bags, Crayons, Tablets, Composition Books, Rulers, Inks, Etc.

:: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. ::

Mail orders will receive prompt——

C. W. YATES & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

September Mullets

50,000 lbs. Fine Mullets.

We pack our own fish and guarantee 100 pounds of fish to each barrel.

We invite a comparison of weights and quality.

"The Lowest Price Isn't Always the Cheapest."

also

One car of Ellwood and Universal Fence just received.

Send us your orders.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

Plastering Material

Higginson White Cement for Mortar.
Ivory Gypsum Cement Plaster.
Boone Gypsum Cement Plaster.
Monarch Hydrated Lime.
Carara and Acme Keene Finish.
Plaster Paris, Laths, etc.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

A SCHOONER IN DISTRESS

Silver Spray Towed Into Port—Captain Calder Very Ill and Sent to Marine Hospital—Deck Load Lost.

After untiring efforts by the crew to keep her free from water without success, the waterlogged schooner Silver Spray, Capt. Thos. M. Calder, bound from Darien, Ga., to Mill Bridge, Me., was towed into port yesterday afternoon by the tug Blanche, Capt. Sanders, which responded to her calls for assistance and located her at 6 o'clock Saturday morning off Shallotte beach.

Information was received here late Friday night by the Wilmington Towing Company from Shallotte that a vessel anchored off the beach was in distress and sinking. Several members of the crew came ashore from the schooner in a life boat and by telephone secured the assistance of the tug Blanche. The tug left port immediately after the message was received and reached the vessel at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The schooner left Darien, Ga., laden with lumber for Mill Bridge last Tuesday morning and the crew discovered the vessel was leaking early Wednesday morning. The men worked at the pumps unceasingly, but the water was coming into the vessel so fast that their efforts were fruitless and she rapidly filled.

The schooner was anchored about a mile off the beach and Capt. Calder sent two men ashore for assistance in a final effort to get the vessel to port.

Capt. Calder became very ill Friday, threatened with fever, and several members of the Oak Island Life Saving crew carried Dr. J. A. Dosher from Southport to the vessel late Friday night. As soon as the tug reached the scene the master was carried aboard, where he remained until the schooner was towed into port yesterday and he was then sent to the Marine Hospital in this city.

The deck of the schooner is awash and she has lost part of her deck load. She has a cargo of fine lumber, which was to be used in the construction of a schooner in Maine. She was towed from Big Island by both the tugs Blanche and Sea King. The schooner is 162 tons net register and was recently rebuilt.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. W. Fleet and Edgar D. Williams and wife to M. M. Fleet and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on southeast corner of Fifth and Nun streets, 66x82 1-2 feet in size; W. A. McGirt to S. P. McNair, for $10 and other considerations, lots 6, 7 and 8 in block 25 of "Carolina Plac,"; S. P. McNair and wife to W. A. McGirt, for $10 and other considerations, lot on north side of Perry avenue, 66 feet west of 19th street, 113x132 feet in size.

Mr. J. H. Rehder & Co., will have their millinery opening this week, Thursday and Friday. **

BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER

Two Matters Affecting Seamen Were Investigated Yesterday—In Favor of Seamen in One and Against in Another.

After a lull of several months, there was something doing yesterday in the office of United States Commissioner George Harriss. There were two cases before the Commissioner and both affected seamen, who desired to leave their respective vessels at this port.

The first case was heard yesterday morning and was brought by John Hunter and Emil Jorgensen against the schooner Paul M. Haynes, which recently arrived at Fort Caswell with cargo of brick for the government. They asked that the wages due them $8.30 each, be paid and that the voyage be declared terminated so far as they were concerned. The agreement between the master of the schooner, Capt. A. E. Outhouse, and the sailors was produced in court. The papers called for a trip to Wilmington river and then to Satilla river, S. C., and the Commissioner decided that the agreement was null and void, inasmuch as there are no such rivers on the map. He ordered that the captain pay the seamen the amounts claimed and give them their release which was done. After discharging the cargo of brick at Fort Caswell the schooner will proceed to Satilla River, Ga.

Later in the day Oscar Olsen, Gus Anderson and Paul Williams, seamen, of the steamer John Rose, Capt. Douglas, which discharged cargo of coal at the Springer coal yards and is now loading lumber, brought action to secure their releases and the amount of wages alleged to be due them to date. The vessel is from Philadelphia and the cargo of lumber now being loaded will be taken to New York. Capt. Douglas produced his agreement with the seamen which showed that they were signed for a voyage to Wilmington and thence to New York and were to receive their wages at the option of the master of the boat. The Commissioner ordered the seamen aboard the vessel to complete the voyage for which they signed.

REVIVAL AT BROOKLYN CHURCH.

Will Begin This Week With Special Services by Pastor Today.

Rev. C. F. Whitlock will fill his pulpit at Brooklyn Baptist church at the usual hour today. His subject this morning will be "Reasons Why the Church Member Should Differ From the World," and at night "Heaven—Where It Is, When It Begins and the Three Steps to It." Rev. O. L. Powers, of the First Baptist church, High Point, will arrive Monday and will preach his first sermon in the revival Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Services will be held every afternoon at 3:30 and evenings at 8 during the week. All are cordially invited to attend the services.

NEW HANOVER SUPERIOR COURT

Convenes Tomorrow Morning With Judge H. W. Whedbee, of Greenville, Presiding—First Week for Criminal Cases.

With Judge H. W. Whedbee, of Greenville, presiding, a double term of New Hanover Superior Court will convene tomorrow morning. The first week will be for the trial of criminal matters and the two remaining weeks will be devoted to civil issues, the calendar for which was given in yesterday's paper.

Solicitor Randolph Duffy will be here this week looking after the interest of the State in the criminal matters that come up for trial. There are now only 20 cases on the criminal docket and as most of these are appeals should take only a short time to dispose of them in the higher court. The most important case on the docket is the one in which J. C. Holly is charged with the murder of young Edward Cromwell, who lost his life in the Rock Springs hotel fire in August. Whether this case will be heard at this term has not yet been determined. Another case of some interest is the one against Mina Bessent, colored, who is charged with infanticide. She is also charged with concealing birth of a child.

The conflicts in the New Hanover and Brunswick county courts will work a hardship on some of the lawyers of the local bar who have cases in both courts. Brunswick court convenes Tuesday with Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding and a number of the local lawyers have cases in that court as well as in the New Hanover court. How they are going to be at both places at the same time is a question that was giving them no little concern yesterday. Besides, the appeals from this district will be called in the Supreme Court at Raleigh this week and several local attorneys will have to be in attendance. Among the cases to come up for argument is the one in which Joe Stephens was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of E. R. Shields some months ago. The local attorneys hope that the next Legislature will make some change in the court calendars so as to avoid a conflict of the courts.

The following are the jurors drawn for the first week. J. L. Daniels, W. P. McGlaughon, E. C. Holly, H. B. Murray, W. H. Register, B. F. Hall, R. J. Darden, L. L. Mson, J. R. Smith, E. P. Willard, Roger M.Schulken, J. D. Padrick, E. T. Whitehurst, E. J. Littleton, William Flannagan, A. L. Mott, Jr., Frank L. Hugins, F. A. Montgomery, H. E. Longly, J. F. Casteen, E. P. Owen, W. E. Peterson, G. H. Rogers, P. P. Greenberg, I. W. Solomon, J. F. Mason, C. W. Watkins, E. H. Hutaff, Jas. T. English, J. W. H. Fuchs, Geo. Harriss, W. E. Perdew, E. E. Hollis, Jeff Lewis, Sigmond Bear and T. W. Tate.

59TH. ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED

Letitia Lodge Celebrated Birth of the Woman's Branch of Odd Fellowship—Address by Rev. K. D. Holmes.

The 59th anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was fittingly celebrated last night by Letitia Lodge, No. 3, in the Odd Fellows' hall, corner Third and Princess streets. There was a fairly large attendance of the members and all joined heartily in the spirit of the occasion.

The following are the officers who presided at the meeting: Noble Grand, Mrs. J. F. Littleton; Vice Grand, Mrs. F. Walton; Past Grand, Mrs. T. G. Landen; Chaplain, Mrs. A. T. Parker; Secretary, Mrs. H. O. Thomas. The exercises of the evening were opened with a piano solo by Miss Gracie Craig which greatly pleased the assemblage, following which the anniversary programme was carried out in accordance with the ritual. This was followed with a violin solo by Miss Berta Brady with her sister, Miss Edith Brady, playing the accompaniment on the piano.

The speaker of the occasion was Rev. K. D. Holmes, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, and an ardent member of the order, who was gracefully presented by Mrs. Littleton. In beginning Mr. Holmes said that he was glad of the opportunity to speak to and for the Rebekahs and declared that he greatly appreciated the principles of Odd Fellowship and was proud of his Rebekah membership because this branch of the great order is an extension of those principles to pure womanhood. Few people, he said, outside of the order, have any conception of the principles of the Rebekah branch. Their works of love and deeds of charity done quietly and in the highways and hedges where men had not the time nor tact to do would never be known this side of eternity. He paid high tribute to the members of Letitia lodge and spoke of its work in this city as a work angels might well be proud of. He declared that a woman does not know how to betray a trust nor does she know when to quit in a good work. The Rebekah branch is a blessing to the order, which was not complete without it, he declared. The speaker bade them to continue to wave the banner unfurled 59 years ago until they have crossed over the river and laid down at the feet of the Master. The address was greatly enjoyed by all present and the speaker was given close attention.

At the close of the address Mrs. Oscar Ellis sang a solo which was very much enjoyed by all. After benediction by the chaplain, the audience adjourned to the parlors, where the committee on refreshments served fruit punch, ice cream and cake, bringing to a close a most enjoyable evening.

The lodge rooms were prettily decorated in Autumn leaves and golden rod. The arrangements for the celebration were in the hands of a committee composed of Mrs. J. F. Littleton, chairman; Mrs. A. T. Parker and Mrs. T. G. Landen.

HOTEL FIRE AT GOLDSBORO.

Graphic Account Given by Mr. "Dock" Prevatt, Traveling Man.

"Dock" Prevatt, well known distributor of Red Devil lye, and other caustics, came in yesterday morning from Goldsboro and gave a Star reporter a graphic account of a fire which partially destroyed the Terminal Hotel, near the union station, there early yesterday morning. Several small buildings, among them a cafe and a barber shop, were burned, the fire spreading over the whole block in a short time, before it could be checked. The blaze started in the cafe run in connection with the hotel, it being a European plan house, and had gained such headway before it was discovered that the only thought was in getting every one safely out of bed and the building, not even the personal effects of the guests being saved. Among the guests in the house at the time, who had narrow escapes, were Messrs. Jack Moody, of Asheville; Nathan Aaron, of New York; and Charlie Shield, Mr. Prevatt's partner, who lost his suit case, watch, and nearly everything except what he could hurriedly don to make himself presentable on the street.

"Dock" remarked that the efficient fire department would probably have had better success in checking the flames, had not all the nozzles been burned off the hose right at the beginning, rendering them useless except where, with the aid of step ladders the flames could be reached. "Dock" had on a coat and pair of pants that didn't match at all, and a derby that barely covered one corner of has capacious brain patch, and was also wearing a brand new cravat, which made the reporter believe that he was a strong exponent of the first law of nature, and must have made a marathon record by the light of the moon, and the conflagration.

Married Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. Oscar Batten and Mrs. Willie Rhew, the latter of Winter Park Gardens, were happily united in marriage at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed in the office of the officiating magistrate, Justice G. W. Bornemann, in the presence of a number of persons. Both are well known in the county and have many friends who will extend to them their best wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Batten will reside at Wrightsville Sound.

Making Improvements.

The work of repainting the portion of the basement of the City Hall occupied by the health department was begun yesterday by the contractor, Mr. M. C. Jackson. The ceiling will be painted a light gray while the walls kalsomined light green. The contract for building a set of lockers for fumigating supplies, etc., has been let to the Brunswick Wood & Coal Company.

Mr. S. D. Mittenthal, representing one of the largest read-to-wear manufacturers, will be at Platt & Haar's all day Monday for the purpose of taking special orders. **

Not Sisters

Now and again you see two women passing down the street who look like sisters. You are astonished to learn that they are mother and daughter, and you realize that a woman at forty or forty-five ought to be at her finest and fairest. Why isn't it so?

The general health of woman is so intimately associated with the local health of the essentially feminine organs that there can be no red cheeks and round form where there is female weakness.

Women who have suffered from this trouble have found prompt relief and cure in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs of womanhood. It clears the complexion, brightens the eyes and reddens the cheeks.

No alcohol, or habit-forming drugs is contained in "Favorite Prescription." Any sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. Every letter is held as sacredly confidential, and answered in a plain envelope. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Several Cases Heard at Yesterday Morning's Sitting.

The Recorder had several cases of more or less interest to claim his attention yesterday morning. Henry Howard, colored, was given hearing on the charge of assault with deadly weapon on his wife and also for carrying concealed weapons, the cases being sent up from Justice Harriss' court. The warrant charging assault was amended to simple assault and the defendant fined $5 and costs and the case charging concealed weapons was dismissed.

William Armstrong, colored, was tried on two charges—assault with deadly weapon on his wife and disorderly conduct. The case was sent up from Justice Harriss. The defendant was found guilty of assault on his wife and sentenced to six months on the county roads. In the disorderly conduct case judgment was suspended.

Lou Berta Mock, colored, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a dog chain, collar and badge from Sandy Meares, colored. The evidence was to the effect that the negro's dog disappeared and has not since been seen; that the dog's collar was found in possession of a negro woman who said that she got it from the Mock woman. The Recorder reserved his decision until tomorrow.

Chas. Johnson and Lizzie McArthur, colored, were fined $5 each and costs for disorderly conduct. They were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning in the eastern part of the city by mounted officers.

Services at Greenville Station.

Commencing this morning a series of meetings will be held at Greenville Baptist church. The able pastor, Rev. J. D. Hocutt, will be assisted by Rev. J. L. Shinn, of Dallas, Gaston county, who will be heard at many of the services. The meeting will continue through the week. The public generally is cordially invited to attend and all strangers will be extended a warm welcome.

Mr. J. H. Rehder & Co., will have their millinery opening this week, Thursday and Friday. **

WHITE RURAL TEACHERS.

First Fall Meeting Held at Court House Yesterday Morning.

The New Hanover County White Teachers' Association held its first meeting of the new school year at the Court House yesterday morning with 16 of the 19 members in attendance. Organization was perfected by the election of Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, as president, and Miss O. Carlyle Stilley, of Wrightsboro school, as secretary. Dr. Joseph Akerman, city superintendent of health, was present by invitation of Prof. Catlett and delivered a practical and most helpful address in which he discussed the general subjects of hygiene. He made a practical demonstration of how the teachers may determine defects of hearing and sight among the school children and Prof. Catlett will insist that the suggestions be carried out. Prof. Catlett made an interesting talk in which he emphasized the importance of thorough preparation of the teachers. He distributed among the teachers report blanks upon which they will make report each month to the patrons of the school showing the work of the children. The reading course of the year was mapped out and the teachers stated that they would purchase books before the next meeting, which will be the last Saturday in October.

—That desirable store formerly occupied by F. H. Krahnke & Son, on Chestnut street, next to the Southern Express Co., also several living rooms upstairs are offered for rent by Mr. S. A. Schloss. See advertisement elsewhere in today's paper.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box B, Notre Dame, Ind.

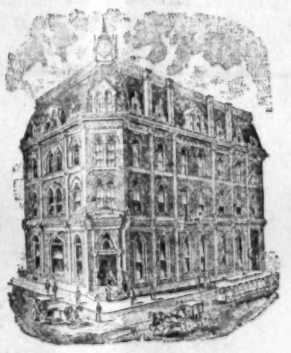
Our Regular Interest Quarter

SATURDAY, OCTOBER FIRST

Remember, that all deposits made *here on* or *before* October 1st will receive a full quarter's interest on January 1st.

Banking by Mail

If you live out of the city you can send us your deposit by mail. A pass book or receipt will be sent you the same day your deposit is received.



OUR HOME.

We Want Your Business

No Account too Large;
No Account too Small

4 PER CENT Compounded QUARTERLY ALLOWED TO ALL

Small accounts receive the same care and attention as the larger ones. Do not forget, that if you deposit your money with *this bank*, you can draw your interest in three months.

The Peoples Savings Bank

That Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

Capital and Surplus: $150,000.00 Total Resources: $1,250,000.00

The Progressive Rural Building & Loan Association

Will Open the Fifteenth Series on SATURDAY, October 1st, 1910

This Association is Managed and Directed by the Following Well Known Business Men:

Roger Moore, President.
C. C. Chadbourn,
H. F. Wilder,
J. A. McGeachy,
C. P. Mahler,
Roger Moore.

J. Holmes Davis, Vice President.
Dr. T. B. Carroll,
Marshall Shrier.
J. F. Jarman,
B. O. Stone,
M. Bellamy.

Marsden Bellamy, Attorney.
A. G. Warren,
A. O. McEachern,
J. H. Davis,
Jno. S. McEachern,
Jas. O. Reilly.

Condensed Statement:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans on Mortgages	$45,115.00	Due Shareholders' Installments	$36,653.11
Loans on Shares	6,360.25	Due Shareholders (Profits Net)	2.924.14
Cash on Hand	600.00	Bills Payable	12,500.00
	$52,077.25		$52,077.25

Shares are worth $100.00 each at maturity. You pay 25 cents each week for every share. On 4 shares you pay $1.00 each week, and in one year you have saved $52.00 and the profits the Association has earned. In about six years you have saved $400.00 and will not miss it. You can draw out or borrow the money you pay in, or any part of it, at any time you wish to. All the profits are divided among all the stockholders. The Rural will help you to own your home, or help you to save money in a regular and systematic way.

The Rural lends money on improved city real estate and country property located in the vicinity of Wilmington.

Any information cheerfully given by any of the directors or by

JAMES OWEN REILLY, Secretary & Treasurer

118 Princess Street.

Remember the Date, Next Saturday, October 1st. Subscribe for Shares any Day This Week.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Mrs. Edward B. Dudley, of Brunswick, Ga., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Hayden, on South Third Street.

* * *

Mrs. Victor E. Zoeller and children have returned from six weeks very delightfully spent in New York State.

* * *

Miss Margaret Garvey returned last night from Rocky Mount, where she spent some time with relatives and friends.

* * *

Dr. C. H. Gardner and family, have returned from Black Mountain, where they have been spending a vacation of six weeks.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Strauss and daughter, Miss Ida Strauss, have returned from Lincolnton, where they have been spending some time.

* * *

Miss Florence Griffith, of Little Rock, Ark., and Miss Ormie Bethea, of Latta, S. C., are visitors in the city and at Wrightsville Beach.

* * *

There will be an important meeting of the Hospital Circle at the home of the President, Mrs. Allan Nichols, on South Front street, Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

A delightful lawn party was given Friday night at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Rogers, on Greenville Sound, the proceeds going to the building fund of the Greenville Baptist church. The affair was largely attended by people from the city as well as the neighborhood around Greenville. Nearly $75 was realized from the sale of refreshments.

* * *

The basket social and ice cream festival given Friday evening at the Union School, on the Castle Haynes road, was a delightful success in every particular. The hours were from 7 to 11 o'clock and the young people were delightfully entertained. Mrs. W. A. Lineker, who was in general charge, desires to thank all for supplies, for the entertainment furnished and for their assistance in making the event a delightful social and financial success.

Mr. J. H. Rehder & Co., will have their millinery opening this week, Thursday and Friday. **

Meet Your Friends

At the "Blue Ribbon" Booth, Appalachian Exposition, the popular meeting place. You'll like Blue Ribbon Extracts.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Beginning October 1st, the office of the eRgister of Deeds will open at 9 A. M. and close at 5 P. M. every day in the week except Sunday.

—Two white men engaged in a lively fight on Dock street, near Front, about 10:30 o'clock last night. They were punching each other at a lively clip until they heard the approach of officers and then they ran off rapidly. The officers were unable to learn the names of the combatants.

—The first Fall meeting of the Christian Assoication of St. Paul's Lutheran Church will be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The meeting will be held on the second floor of the Memorial building, Sixth and Princess streets, and the officers urge a large attendance.

—In Justice Harriss' court yesterday morning Mr. J. M. Henry, conductor for the Tidewater Power Company, entered a plea of submission to the charges of trespass and allowing cattle to run at large, preferred by A. Byrd, colored, and was taxed with the costs in each case.

—Mrs. M. J. Powers has instituted in Justice Bornemann's court a civil action against Mr. D. N. Stanley, for $200, alleged to be due for a stock of goods she says he purchased from her. The defendant denies that he owes the plaintiff anything. The case is set for hearing Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Electricians of the Tidewater Power Company were engaged yesterday in placing four large Tungsten lights in front of the handsome new Woolvin building, which will be occupied by the Tidewater Power Company after the first of October. The company will be installed in its new offices some time this week.

—By bill of sale filed for record yesterday W. R. Yopp and Edward Register transferred to the Regwill Printing Company for $100 and other considerations, a printing office recently conveyed to them from Mr. Mintz, located at Nos. 11 and 13 Dock street. The Regwill Printing Co. has been granted a charter by the Secretary of State and Messrs. Yopp and Register are among the incorporators.

—In Justice Bornemann's court yesterday afternoon Carie Lamb, Bell McNair, Virginia Brown, colored, were given hearing on the charge of vagrancy preferred aginst them by Emma Cogdell, colored. They were found guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs, with the understanding that the negroes are to move from the neighborhood by tomorrow. The justice says that if they do not move according to agreement he will send them to the county farm. Walter P. Gafford, Esq., appeared for the defendants.

The French Millinery Parlors will display an exclusive line of pattern hats, Tuesday, Sept. 27th, se 25-2t.

Wednesday and Thursday of this week are the opening days. Platt & Haar, Millinery Department. **

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Col. H. H. Ludlow, of Fort Caswell, commander of the post, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. Hollingsworth and wife returned last night from a week's visit with their parents in Sampson county.

—Rev. G. A. Martin returned yesterday from a good revival at Ivanhoe and will be in his pulpit today at the usual hour.

—Mrs. T. C. Bray, of Rocky Mount, N. C., is visiting Mrs. Bass and other friends and relatives in Wilmington for a few days.

—Mr. G. W. Chestnutt, of Chestnutt & Barentine, left last night for Boston, Mass., where he goes to purchase shoes for his firm.

—Mr. B. E. Long, of the general offices of the A. C. L., left yesterday for Culpepper, Va., to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

—Rev. F. C. Whitlock returned last night from Delway, N. C. where he delivered an address Friday night before the Baptist High School on "The Best Strength and How to Get It."

—Sheriff T. S. Burch, of Florence, S. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday. He was here in search of a negro wanted in Florence county for murder. He returned in the afternoon without getting any trace of the negro.

BASEBALL GAME YESTERDAY.

Coast Line Boys Defeated by the Y. M. C. A. 10 to 1.

A snappy game of baseball was played at League Park yesterday afternoon between the David G. Worth Bible class team of the Y. M. C. A. and a team gotten up among the Coast Line men. The Y. M. C. A. boys had the best of the game from the start and finished nine runs ahead of the A. C. L. boys. Taylor pitcher guilt-edge ball throughout the game, keeping the men who faced him guessing wrong at every turn. Busch, in the box for the other team, lacked steam and control, but with proper support would have been able to tell a better story at the close of the game. The score was 10 to 1. Umpire, B. A. Trees. Mr. Wm. Struthers, Jr., donated the park for the game and the proceeds, though small, will go to charity.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

"Her Father's Pride," an excellent Biograph subject is the feature of the bill at the Bijou theatre tomorrow. In this story is plainly shown that pride proceeds from the want of sense or want of thought. Another picture of interest is "The Wooing O't," a refined comedy with lots of fun and old fool tomfoolery, with a liberal sprinkling of youthful vigor and romp.

If your eyes trouble you see Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist, Masonic Temple, you will be satisfied, spectacles and eye glasses from $1.00 and up. **

The French Millinery Parlors will display an exclusive line of pattern hats, Tuesday, Sept. 27th, se 25-2t.

WILMINGTON GRADED SCHOOLS

Everything Being Put in Readiness for Opening of the Fall Term October 3rd—New Teachers Elected.

The efforts of Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the graded schools, are now being directed toward getting everything in readiness for the opening of the Fall term Monday, October 3rd, just one week from tomorrow—a very short time indeed it will seem to the school children of the city. During the Summer months the school buildings have been repaired and renovated and are in fine condition for the reception of the pupils. The work of building the anex to the High School is progressing and it is hoped to have it completed in a few weeks. The following is a list of the teachers for the schools which Mr. Blair says was not given out for publication until yesterday, it being necessary to hold a meeting of the committee on Friday before the list could be finally completed and in shape to give to the public:

High School—Mr. Heman Shaw, principal; Mr. John Boushell, Mr. Bianchi Barozzi, Miss Isabel Gulley, Miss Frederika Jenkins, Miss Agne Carr, Miss Sarah Boals, Miss Leila Jackson, Miss Laura B. Weil, Miss Alice Atkinson; Janitor.

Union School—Miss M. E. Cook, principal; Miss Eliza Meares, Miss Annette Munds, Miss Kate Alderman, Miss L. Belle Anderson, Miss Meta LeGrand, Miss Theodore LeGrand, Miss Jennie Jackson, Miss Lucy McIntosh, Miss Reba Myers, Miss Maggie Wood, Miss Maude Kingsbury, Miss Wil-Warder Steele, Miss Annie McKay, Miss Hattie Lou Smith, Miss Gertrude Bryan, Miss Julia Hill, Miss Ruth Shaw, Miss Marguerite Gibson, Mrs. Isabel St. Amand, Mrs. Mary D. Parsley; janitors, J. A. Hines, Maggie Guyer.

Hemenway School—Mr. A. O. Hamilton, principal; Miss Ethel B. Wood, Miss Mattie V. Cronk, Miss Lydia Yates, Miss Eunice J. Clark, Miss Louise Pridgen, Miss Nellie Woodward, Miss Ruth Farmer Miss Augusta Wiggins, Miss Kate Johnson, Miss Kate Yarborough, Miss Louise Hill, Miss Claire Lathrop, Miss Eva Farmer, Miss Sue Boone, Miss Bessie Loder, Mrs. E. R. Clark; janitor, W. A. White.

Peabody School, (colored)—J. A. Bonner, Julia Sadgwar, Carrie Lane, Camille E. Davis, Henrietta Story, Eliza Nixon, Cornelia Bradley, Fannie A. Noyes, May Belle Jackson, M Louisa Howe, C. Fannie Blount; janitor, Nancy Teachey.

Williston School, (colored)—Albert Mebane, Nellie Chestnut, Lillian Shober, Marion Taylor, Leonora Williams, Carrie J. Moore, Cornelia Harris, Lillian Green, Sarah Sullivan, Mary B. Knight, Matila Story, Isabell Hughes, janitor, Mary Jane Taylor.

In the Union, Hemenway and High Schools all the interior wood work has been varnished and painted and the walls thoroughly cleaned and treated with the best quality of water color paints. The floors of the buildings after thorough cleaning have been treated with the best grade of floor dressing so that the school rooms of the city are in thoroughly clean and sanitary condition. The water supply for the different buildings has been analyzed by the State chemist and its purity guaranteed. The committees have made an effort to secure the best trained teachers to take the place of those who have resigned during the past year.

In the High School Mr. Heman Shaw succeeds Mr. R. E. Seagle as principal. Mr. Shaw is a graduate of Davidson college, and has had two years experience as professor in Fredericksburg, Va. He is interested in athletics. He will at once proceed to re-organize the debating and literary societies which he regards as an important phrase of school work.

Mr. John H. Boushell, of Raleigh, has been elected in place of Miss Meares. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and his scholarly attainments and professional preparations eminently fit him for the responsible position to which he has been elected. At graduation Mr. Boushell received honorable mention in the Mangum medal contest. Miss Laura Weill is a graduate of the Wilmington High School and after her graduation spent one year in Wellesly Preparatory School and completed with distinction her A. B. course at the State Normal School. Miss Alice Atkinson, daughter of Rev. W. R. Atkinson, former president of the Presbyterian College, Charlotte, is a graduate at the Farmville, Va., State Normal School. She was a teacher in the Monroe High School and has just returned from abroad after having spent four years in study in Germany and France, and will take Science and Mathematics in the High School. She is also an accomplished musician and will have charge of the music as soon as the assembly hall is available for the purpose. Prof. Bianchi Barrozzi will suppliment the work in the modern languages by giving instructions in conversational German and French.

Union School—Among the new teachers in the Union School are the following: Miss Annette Munds, a graduate of the Wilmington High School and of the State Normal, class of 1910, including the course of observation and teaching in the Practice School. Miss Wil-Warder Steele is a graduate of the State Normal School at Greensboro with experience of teaching in the High School at Plainfield, N. J., and Greensboro, N. C. Miss Reba Myers, of this city, for a number of years principle of the Delgado public school, has a record for effective work both as an instructor and organizer.

Hemenway—At the Hemenway school the committee considers itself very fortunate in securing the services as principal of Mr. Oscar A. Hamilton, of Unionville, N. C., who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and in addition to the regular A. B. course included all the work afforded by the department of pedagogies of which Mr. M. C. S. Noble, of this city, is dean. Mr. Hamilton has had some practical experience as assistant in the High School of Unionville. He was for two years captain of the University baseball team, and is expected to interest himself particularly in the boys of Hemenway school in their literary societies and athletic associations. Miss Ethel B. Wood, of Newbern, is a trained teacher, having had several years experience in the schools of Newbern and in addition to this took the graduate and post graduate course in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., including the observation and training which the practice schools offer. Miss Mattie V. Cronk, of Salem, has an A. M. degree from the Roanoke College. Miss Cronk has had four years experience in teaching, three years in graded school and one year as instructor in English, Latin and Mathematics in the High School of Tolulah, Ill. Miss Louise Pridgen, graduated at the James Sprunt Institute, has had four years experience as teacher in the graded schools of Sulley, S. C., and as teacher of the fifth and sixth grades in the Magnolia graded schools. Miss Eunice J. Clark, of Weldon, graduated at Converse College, and has had three years experience as assistant teacher in the Weldon hign school. Miss Nellie Woodward graduated at the Wilmington High School and has had professional training in kindergarten work and two or three years experience.

MADAM ELDON.

The most wonderful clairvoyant, palmist that has ever visited Wilmington is attracting the undivided attention of the general public. Thoroughly educated in that art of palmistry and the science of hand-reading; she is daily demonstrating to hundreds of visitors her ability to read accurately all the affairs of life. Madam Eldon remains but a short time, and all who desire to see this gifted palmist should not fail to do so at once. See her advertisement in this issue of The Star.

Divided Into Lots.

The valuable London property, the purchase of which by several gentle men was noted a few days ago, will be divided into five lots and sold to purchasers who will build handsome residences thereon; in fact three of the lots have already been taken, one by Mr. H. F. Wilder, on the corner, fronting Third street, one by Mr. J. W. Freeman and another by Mr. H. G. Smallbones. The property is located at northwest corner of Third and Chestnut and the work of removing the old London residence, one of the landmarks of the city, has already been begun.

Mr. J. H. Rehder & Co., will have their millinery opening this week, Thursday and Friday. **

With M. Rosenman & Son.

Mr. James L. Duffy, a popular young travelling man of Wilmington has resigned his position with Mr. J. A. Taylor, the wholesale grocer, and will be on the road in eastern North Carolina for Messrs. M. Rosenman & Son. His friends will be delighted to know that he will continue to have headquarters in this city.

Mr. J. H. Rehder & Co., will have their millinery opening this week, Thursday and Friday. **

FAT DEFEATING EXTRAORDINARY

Margaret Knolly.

SLENDER Margaret Knolly, now, if you please. The fascinating leading lady of the Bijou, now more fascinating than ever, astonished all her friends on Broadway the other day by presenting to their admiring gaze a svelt and willowy form in place of the plump, not to say fat, outlines with which she gaily sailed away to new triumphs and foreign shores last January. After a good deal of diplomatic cross-examination from interested fat acquaintances the secret was cautiously whispered to a few dear friends, with the result that everybody knows it now. It was not exercise, nor fasting, nor sea air, nor worry about her new venture that had brought about this wonderful willowy change in the charming Margaret; no, none of these, nothing but a simple mixture which all good drugists are familiar with and can supply at small cost, to-wit: One-half ounce Marmola, one-half ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and three and one-half ounces Peppermint Water. "Grown folks need a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime," explained the now slender Margaret. "It is simply wonderful. It takes off the fat quickly, as much as a pound a day, and keeps it off. You can eat what you like, too. In that respect it is unlike anything of the kind I ever heard of, and besides it has another splendid feature—it is entirely harmless, and will not cause wrinkles. I think it is about as essential a toilet article for the woman who is fat and wants to get thinner as face powder. In order to get the best results, however, you should buy the Marmola in the original package and mix it with the other two ingredients after you get home,"

The Big Sale of the Bankrupt Stock of Ed. N. Penny

Don't Miss It---Just Follow the Crowds!

This stock going at a tremendous sacrifice.. The news of the BIG SALE has gone from mouth to mouth, house to house, town to town. until everybody who is anxious to save money are on their way to the Big Sale. Biggest sale ever held in Wilmington is now being conducted by the Davis Sales Company, the World's Greatest Bargain Givers, on the stock of Ed. N. Penny. You will be astonished. We have put the entire stock at the mercy of the people, and for this reason all goods will be ruthlessly sacrificed at less than wholesale cost of new material in many cases. The prices we quote are the lowest ever recorded in the annals of Wilmington. Now let the glad tidings flash to all parts, and we will fill every home within a radius of many miles with the Greatest Money Saving Values that have ever been placed before the people for quick selling. Everything must go. Nothing reserved. You get the bargains while they last. Terms of sale strictly cash, and strictly one price to all. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Now to show yur appreciation of the liberal patronage that has been accorded this big sale by the people of Wilmington and adjacent counties, we will offer some great Ten-Minute Bargains for MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

At 10 A. M. Monday we will sell for ten minutes, Men's fast black Seamless Hose for, a pair.....2c

Monday, at 4 P. M., we will sell Men's Shirts, worth 50c to 75c for 19c

At 10 A. M. we will sell for 10 minutes Men's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth 10c and 15c each for 1c

Tuesday, at 4 P. M., we will sell men's heavy blue Overalls for, a pair.....25c

One Thousand Other Things We Cannot Mention Here. Come and See

Remember, Reader, that this may be the last chance you will ever have soon to attend a real Bargain Sale

If you appreciate real bargains don't miss this sale.. This sale will last TEN DAYS AND NEW Bargains will be added every day.

ED. N. PENNY STORE

There will be music every day. Don't miss this Great Sale. It will pay you to come Fifty miles for these Bargains. Mail orders filled promptly.

28 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

In the Hands of the A. C. Davis Sales Company, the World's Greatest Bargain Givers.

Look for the Large Red Sign Covering the Front of the Store Rooms.

WANTED—25 Salesmen and Sales Ladies, and Ten Small Boys and Girls

Railroad Fare Paid to Purchasers of $25 or More.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

COTTON IS GOING UP GRADE

Market Rallied From Early Decline Caused by Lower Cables Than Expected—Closed at Net Advance of 16 Points.

New York, Sept. 24.—There was a further reaction in the cotton market during today's short session as a result or realizing for over the week-end, and a little selling by spot people accompanied by unconfirmed rumors of rather easier offerings from sections in the Southwest. The close was steady at a net advance of 16 points on September and 2 a 4 points of later months.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 a 11 points to lower cables than expected and reports that operators were selling in Liverpool. These reports tended to confirm the rumors of easier spot offerings to locate people and there was some selling here during the early trading by spot houses. But the offerings were not heavy and prices soon rallied from the opening figures on covering by recent sellers and a little support from the bull leaders. Business was very quiet later, and last prices were 2 a 3 points off from the top. Private cables reported that there was no longer much danger of a lock-out in Lancashire as the workingmen had agreed to arbitrate their differences and that the British Board of Trade was expected to decide the question in dispute. There has at no time been any real apprehension of an actual lock-out however, that the report some had very little influence. Nor was there much attention paid to the week-end figures while without reports remained about the same as recently. Sentiment here was rather mixed over the interior spot situation but the business in futures, was not active enough to suggest any real change in the situation. The report of the census bureau giving the supply and distribution of cotton for the past season will be issued on Monday.

Receipts of cotton at the ports today 48,444 bales against 33,376 last week and 52,989 last year. For the week 325,000 bales, against 241,946 last week and 380,881 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 2,946 bales against 2,249 last year and at Houston 18,373 bales against 15,176 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet middling uplands 13.70 middling gulf 13.95; no sales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	13.50	13.50	13.37	13.37
October	13.18	13.24	13.17	13.22
November				13.16
December	13.15	13.22	13.15	13.18
January	13.15	13.20	13.14	13.17
February				13.20
March	13.22	13.30	13.22	13.26
April				13.28
May	13.30	13.35	13.29	13.32
June				13.30
July	13.29	13.34	13.28	13.29

Port Movement

Galveston—Quiet; middling, 13 5-8; net receipts, 20,595; gross receipts, 20,595; sales, 1,202; stock, 102,922.

New Orleans—Quiet and steady; middling, 13 3-8; net receipts, 2,946; gross receipts, 2,996; sales, 425; stock 25,442.

Mobile—Quiet, middling, 13 3-16; net receipts, 529; gross receipts, 529; sales 50; stock, S. 1.

Savannah—Steady; middling, 13 3-16; net receipts, 15,324; gross receipts 15,324; sales, 5,837; stock, 62,226; coastwise, 6,157.

Charleston—Quiet; middling, 13; net receipts, 2,554; gross receipts, 2,584; stock, 9,924; coastwise, 2,313.

Wilmington—Quiet; middling, 13 1-6; net receipts, 3,851; gross receipts, 3,851; stock, 13,001.

Norfolk—Steady; middling, 13 1-2; net receipts, 2,101; gross receipts, 2,101; sales, 185; stock, 3,246; coastwise, 1,529.

Baltimore—Nominal; middling, 13 3-6; stock, 954.

New York—Quiet; 13.70; gross receipts, 15,150; stock, 62,026; Gt. Britain, 50; continent, 10,070.

Boston—Quiet; middling 13.70; net receipts, 166; gross receipts 7,140; stock 8,312.

Philadelphia—Steady; middling 13.95; gross receipts, 74; stock, 920.

Port Townsend—net receipts, 348; gross receipts, 348; Japan, 348.

Minor Ports.—Stock, 5,645.

Total today at all ports, net receipts 48,444; Great Britain, 50; France, 10,070; Japan, 348; Stock, 303,319.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts, 48,444; Great Britain, 50; France, 10,070; Japan, 348.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports, net receipts, 586,774; Great Britain, 151,887; France 41,412; Continent, 170,896; Japan, 2,544.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Tone, quiet; middling, 13 9-16; net receipts, 18,373; gross receipts, 18,373; shipments, 16,572; sales, 6,259; stock, 47,998.

Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling, 13 1-6; net receipts, 2,439; gross receipts, 2,881; shipments, 2,794; sales, 1,046; stock, 7,640.

Memphis—Tone, steady; middling, 13 5-8; net receipts, 114; gross receipts, 118; shipments, 37; sales, 25; stock, 4,830.

St. Louis—Tone, quiet; middling, 13 5-8; gross receipts, 200; shipments, 200; stock, 328.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 168; gross receipts, 168; shipments, 36; sales, 100; stock, 5,528.

Little Rock—Tone, quiet; middling, 13; net receipts, 35; gross receipts, 35; shipments 2; stock, 1,592.

Louisville—Tone, firm; middling, 13 1-2.

Total today—Net receipts, 21,127; gross receipts, 21,775; shipments, 19,431; sales, 7,730; stock, 68,090.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Adkins, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Schr. Silver Spray, 163 tons, Calder, bound from Darien, Ga., to Millbridge, Me., C. D. Maffat, (in distress).

Cleared.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Adkins, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Arrived at Southport.

Schr. Hugh DePayens, 343 tons, Outhouse, Perth Amboy, N. J., C. D. Maffitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Hillmere (Br.) 2,299 tons, Griffiths, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hillbrook (Br.) 2,335 tons, Hopley, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Kildale (Br.) 2,436 tons, Kilner, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Herbert D. Maxwell, 640 tons, Quillin, C. D. Maffitt.

John Rose, 532 tons, Douglass, C. D. Maffitt.

F. & T. Lupton, 797 tons, Longstreet, C. S. Maffitt.

John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 24, 1910.

W. & W. Railroad—266 bales cotton; 6 barrels rosin; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—3,459 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 10 barrels rosin; 22 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—186 bales cotton; 20 casks spirits turpentine; 35 barrels tar; 3 casks crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—52 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—3,851 bales cotton; 23 casks spirits turpentine; 16 barrels rosin; 35 barrels ta; 80 barrels crude turpentine.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot in Limited Demand—Prices Eleven Points Lower.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Spot cotton in limited demand, prices 11 points lower. American middling fair 8.31; good middling 7.91; middling 7.71; low middling 7.51; good ordinary 7.25; ordinary 7.00; the sales of the day were 3,000 bales, of which 200 were for speculation and export and included 2,700 American. Receipts 5,000 bales, including 100 American.

Futures opened easier and closed barely steady. September 7.60; September and October 7.16; October and November 6.98; November and December 6.91; December and January 6.88 1-2; January and February 6.88; February and March 6.88 1-2; March and April 6.90; April and May 6.90; May and June 6.90; June and July 6.88; July and August 6.86 1-2.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 24.—A moderate increase in the demand for gray cloths for converting and printing was reported during the day. Fine yarn goods for Spring are selling well on advance orders. A good business is passing in linens; and a fair amount of business in burlaps is going on in stock goods and goods for late shipment.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF STOCKS

Speculators Awaiting New Developments on the Market—Exchange Situation Complicated by Cotton Bill Dispute.

New York, Sept. 24.—The halting, uncertain tone of the speculation in stocks was unaltered today in the absence of any conclusive development to point to the course of events which are awaited. Quite general evidence of the tightening of money markets was a feature, the influence being the preparation for the coming October settlements.

The cotton bill dispute complicates the exchange situation and is responsible, also for some extra demands from banks in the South for rediscounting in New York. Bankers in New York profess confidence in the resources of the banks to finance the cotton movement. The opinion is held that the stand for foreign bankers will result in throwing the cotton export financing into the hands of the largest banks and take the business out of the hands of smaller exporters rather than interrupt the movement.

Another reduction was reported in the surplus of idle freight cars, as a result of the rapid movement of grain to markets. The net surplus was thus brought down to the lowest total touched since March 30th of this year.

There was some movement in stocks of minor railroad properties in re-organization, but the general list was inert. The loan expansion shown by the bank statement was expected in view of the re-discounting for Southern banks, but the cash decrease was less than expected. The actual surplus is thus left $17,964,000.

Bonds were firm. Total sales par value $1,042,500. U. S. 2s have declined 1-8 per cent. in the bid price on call since last week. Total sales for the day 111,400 shares, including Sugar 100; A. C. L. 200; C. & O. 100; N. & W. 100; Reading 23,200; Sloss-Sheffield 100; V. C. C. 100.

N. Y. Bonds.

U. S. ref. 2s registered	100 3-4
U. S. ref 2s coupon	100 3-4
U. S. 3s, registered	101 3-4
U. S. 3s, coupon	101 3-4
U. S. 4s, registered	114 3-4
U. S. 4s coupon	115
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	76 1-2
American Agriculture 5s	101 1-8
American Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	102 1-8
American Tobacco 4s	80 1-2
American Tobacco 6s	101 3-6
Armour & Co. 4 11-2s	92 5-8
Atchison cv. 4s	105 1-2
Atchison cv. 5s	108 1-6
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	94 5-6
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99 1-8
Baltimore & Ohio 3 1-2s	92 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio S. W. 3 1-2s	91
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	83 5-8
Central of Georgia 5s	108
Central Leather 5s	98 1-8
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	122
Chesapeake & Ohio 4 1-2s	101 1-2
Chesapeake & Ohio cv. 4 1-2s	93
Chicago & Alton 3 1-2s	70 1-4
Chicago, R. I. & Quincy joint 4s	96 3-6
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. deb. 4s	91 1-2
Chicago R. I. & Pac. R. R. col. 4s	75
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. rfg. 4s	90
Colorado Industrial 5s	77 3-6
Colorado Midland 4s	70
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4 1-2s	97 1-2
Delaware & Hudson cv. 4s	97 3-8
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	95 1-6
Denver & Rio Grande ref. 5s	92
Distillers 5s	79 1-8
Erie prior lien 4s	85 1-6
Erie prior lien 4s	84 1-6
Erie cv. 4s series "A"	83
Erie cv. 4s series "B"	85 1-6
General Electric cv. 5s	138 1-2
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	97 3-8
Interborough-Met. 4 1-2s	83 1-8
Inter. Merc. Marine 4 1-2s	85 1-2
Japan, ofd.	90
Japan 4 1-2s	94 3-8
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73 3-6
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1913)	93 1-2
Louisville & Nash. Un. 4s	98
Missouri, Kan. & Texas 1st 4s	97 1-2
Mo., Kan. & Texas gen. 4 1-2s	80 5-8
Missouri Pacific 4s	78 1-2
National Rys. of Mexico 4 1-2s	94 3-6
New York Central gen. 3 1-2s	88 1-2
New York Central deb. 4s	95
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford cv. 6s	134 3-6
Norfolk & Western 1st con. 4s	99 1-2
Norfolk & Western cv. 4s	99
Northern Pacific 4s	101 1-6
Northern Pacific 3s	71 1-2
Oregon Short Line rfdg 4s	93 1-2
Penn. cv. 3 1-2s (1915)	96
Penn. con. 4s	102 1-2
Reading gen. 4s	98 3-6
St. Louis & San. Fran. fg. 4s	84 1-6
St. Louis & San Fran. gen. 5s	86 3-6
St. Louis S'western con. 4s	75 1-2
St. Louis S'western 1st gold 4s	91 1-8
Seaboard Air Line ofd. 5s	70
Southern Pacific col. 4s	91 1-2
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	97 3-6
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st. ref. 4s	95
Southern Railway 5s	107 3-8
Southern Railway gen. 4s	75 1-2
Union Pacific 4s	101 1-2
Union Pacific cv. 4s	102 3-6
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	97
U. S. Rubber 6s	102 3-6
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	104
Virginia Car. Chemical 5s	99 1-4
Wabash 1st 5s	109 1-8
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	83 3-6
Western Md. 4s	83 3-6
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	90 1-2
Wisconsin Central 4s	93 5-8
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	72 5-8

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	61 1-2
American Car & Foundry	45 1-2
American Cotton Oil	61
American Hide & Leather pfd.	21
American Locomotive	37
Am. Steel Foundries	42
American Sugar Refining	115 1-2
American Tel. & Tel.	137
Atchison	98 3-8
Atchison pfd.	100
Atlantic Coast Line	109
Baltimore & Ohio	104 3-8
Bethlehem Steel	27 1-6
Canadian Pacific	190
Central Leather	32 1-2
Central Leather pfd.	105
Chesapeake & Ohio	75 1-4
Chicago Great Western	23 1-2
C., C. C. & St. Louis	72 1-2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29 5-8
Colorado & Southern	52 5-6
Consolidated Gas	130 1-2
Denver & Rio Grande	30 1-6
Denver & Rio Grande pfd.	71 3-8
Erie	25 1-2
Erie 1st pfd.	42 1-2
Erie 2nd pfd.	32 1-2
General Electric	142 3-6
Illinois Central	129
Inter-Marine pfd.	17 1-8
Iowa Central	16 1-6
Kansas City Southern	28 1-2
Kansas City Southern pfd.	63
Louisville & Nashville	141
Minneapolis & St. Louis	23
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	30 7-8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd.	61 5-8
Missouri Pacific	52 3-6
National Biscuit	111 1-2
New York Central	112
Norfolk & Western	96 1-2
Northern Pacific	115 1-6
Pennsylvania	128 3-6
People's Gas	106 3-6
Pressed Steel Car	33
Pullman Palace Car	160
Railway Steel Spring	32
Reading	163 1-8
Republic Steel	29 3-6
Republic Steel pfd.	91 1-6
Rock Island Co.	30 1-2
Rock Island Co. pfd.	62 1-2
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	53
Southern Pacific	114
Southern Railway	22 1-2
Southern Railway pfd.	59 1-6
Tennessee Copper	31 1-2
Texas & Pacific	25 3-6
Union Pacific	165 3-8
Union Pacific pfd.	91
United States Realty	69
United States Rubber	34
United States Steel	67 6-8
United States Steel pfd.	116 1-6
Virginia Carolina Chemical	57 3-6
Wabash	16 1-8
Wabash pfd.	35 3-6
Westinghouse Electric	61
Western Union	65 1-6

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady 72 3-4 cents.

ROSIN—Market steady $5.75 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm $2.50 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm $4.50 per barrel for hard; $6.00 for dip and $6.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm 44c; rosin firm $2.55; tar steady $1.60; crude turpentine firm $1.75, $2.75 and $3.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	23
Rosin	16
Tar	35
Crude turpentine	80

Receipts, same day last year, 17 casks spirits turpentine; 57 barrels rosin; 164 barrels tar; 42 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet 13 1-4. Quotations corresponding day last year 12 cents.

Receipts of cotton at the ports today 3,851 bales; same day last year 3,417 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 24th.)

PEANUTS—North Carolina, No. 1 $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel.

CORN—Firm 85 to 90 per bushel.

N. C. HAMS—Dull; hams 20; shoulders 16 cents, and side 17c.

EGGS—Good demand 25 cents.

CHICKENS—Spring 15 and 30; grown 40, scarce.

BEESEWAX—Firm 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2 to 5c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60 to 70 cents per bushel.

HIDES—Dr. flint 13c; green 7c per pound

WOOL—Burr 12 to 15c; free of burr 18 to 20c.

GEESE—Out of Season.

PORK—Out of Season.

SHEEP—Grown $1.00 to $2.50.

LAMBS—Good demand $1.50 to $3.00.

PEAS—Out of Season.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop 40 to 50c per bushel, dull.

PEANUTS

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish, firm at $1.25 per bushel; Virginias, firm at 4 to 4 3-4c. for Jumbo; 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c. for fancy hand picked; 2 1-2 to 2 3-4c. for machine picked; 2 to 2-2c. for shelling stock.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 24.—Flour steady with demand slow. Spring patents 5.40 to 5.60; Winter patents 4.60 to 4.90.

Rye flour—Barely steady.

Corn Meal and Rye—Steady.

Barley—Quiet.

Wheat—Easy; Futures closed 1-8 to 1-4c net lower. September 1.04 3-4; December 1.07 3-4; May 1.12.

Corn—Easy; No. 2, 41 1-2 elevator domestic basis to arrive and 61 1-4 f.o.b afloat. Futures closed 5-8 to 3-4c lower. September 61 3-8; December 59 1-4.

Oats—Steady; new standard white 38 3-4; No. 2 white 39 1-4. Futures closed unchanged to 1-8c lower. November 39 7-8; December 40; May 43.

Beef and Lard—Steady.

Tallow—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Rice—Quiet.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw and refined steady.

Coffee—Futures closed barely steady at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot coffee firm, Rio No. 7, 11; Santos No. 4, 11 3-4. Mild—Firm; Cordova 11 1-4 to 13 3-4.

Butter—Firm, receipts 3,543.

Cheese and Eggs—Steady, unchanged.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Lower today under liquidation of October by weak longs, local bear hammering and freer and cheaper offerings of crude. Commission houses and shorts were fair buyers on the break. Closing prices of future were 18 points lower for October and 2 to 5 lower on other months. September 9.90 to 10.05; October 8.45 to 8.46; November 7.61 to 7.62; December 7.33 to 7.36; January 7.33 to 7.35. Prime crude October 6.53 to 6.67; prime winter yellow 10.00 to 12.00; prime summer white 10.00 to 12.00.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago Sept. 24.—Alleged fear of Canadian competition even with the import duty of 25c. a bushel was a bug-bear today for owners of wheat. Talk of such a possibility acted as a last straw, and there was much liquidation and an unusual amount of short selling. Accordingly, the close was at a net decline of 1-2 to 5-8. Corn showed a loss of 1-4 to 3-8 to 1-2 at the finish, and oats 1-8 to 3-8. The end of trading left hog products all the way from 15c higher to 20c down.

Cash close: Wheat No. 2 red 98 3-4 to 99 1-4; 3 red 95 to 98 1-4; 2 hard 98 3-4 to 1:- No. 3 hard 95 to 98; No. 1 Northern 111 to 115 1-2; No. 2 Northern 110 to 114; No. 3 northern 109 to 114; No. 2 spring 109 to 112; No. 3 spring 97 to 110; velvet chaff 93 to 104; durum 84 to 93.

Corn No. 2 53 1-4 to 1-2; 2 white 53 1-4 to 1-2; 2 yellow 53 1-2 to 3-4; 3 53; 3 white 53 to 53 1-4; 3 yellow 53 to 53 1-4; No. 4, 52 to 52 1-4; No. 4 white 52 to 52 1-4; No. 4 yellow 52 to 52 1-2.

Oats No. 2, 32 to 33; 2 white 34 3-4 to 34 1-4; No. 3, 31 1-2; No. 3 white 33 1-2 to 34 1-4; No. 4, 30 1-2; white 32 1-2 to 33 1-2; standard 34 1-2 to 35.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	97¼	97½	96⅝	96⅞
Dec.	100¼	100⅜	99⅜	99⅞
May	105⅞	106	105½	105⅞
Corn—				
Sept.	53⅛	53½	52¼	53¼
Dec.	51⅝	51⅝	51½	51⅝
May	51¾	54¾	54¼	54⅜
Oats—				
Sept.	34½	34½	34¼	34⅜
May	37⅝	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝

Mess Pork, per barrel—

Sept.	19 15	19 15	18 80	18 80
Jany.	17 95	17 95	17 80	17 90

Lard, per 100 pounds—

Oct.	18 85	18 85	18 70	18 70
Nov.	11 60	11 60	11 52½	11 60
Jany.	10 60	10 60	10 52½	10 60

Short ribs, per 100 pounds—

Sept.	11 52½	11 62½	11 52½	11 60
Oct.	11 1-2½	11 25	11 15	11 25
Jany.	9 52½	9 52½	9 42½	9 47½

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Sept. 24.—Turpentine firm, 73 1-2 to 73 3-4. Rosin firm. Quote, 610 to 620; D 625; E 635 to 640; F 645; G 650; H 655 to 660; I 660; K 655; M 670; N 685; WG. 690; WW. 695.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 24.—Turpentine firm, 73 3-4 to 74 sales, 348; receipts, 60; shipments 277; stocks, 17,188. Rosin firm. Receipts, 2,219; shipments, 157; stocks, 74,441. Quote: B 615 to 630; D 625 to 635; E 635 to 640; F 645 to 650; G 655 to 650; H 645 to 650; I 660 to 695; K 665; M 670; N 685 to 700; WG. 690 to 700; WW. 695 to 700.

FIRST AID TO INJURED.

The Red Cross Works With Coal Operators in Mines.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Pennsylvania anthracite operators have joined hands with the American Red Cross in its effort to spread the benefits of first-aid-to-the-injured. The Red Cross recently formed a plan of educating the mine workers of the country in first-aid methods, and has started by studying the results of the system in the hard coal fields.

First-aid-to-the-injured squads were started there several years ago. The anthracite mining companies employ physicians to take charge of the work, and competitive drills are held at certain times of the year. The result has been the creation, among the mine workers, of a body of men qualified to assist their comradew in any emergency.

Miniature hospitals, well stocked with supplies, are maintained down in the mines.

A first-aid contest has just been held by one of the large anthracite companies under the auspices of the American Red Cross. The competition between the "miner-doctors" was to see who was most skilful in relieving the injuries; fellow mine workers acted the part of "victims," for the purposes of the contest. Many men of prominence in the anthracite region attended, and the prizes were presented by John Mitchell.

The intention of the Red Cross is to encourage the extension of preliminary organizations throughout the soft coal fields. As a preliminary step, the anthracite companies are giving the society facilities for learning all the details of their system.

COTTON MARKET YESTERDAY.

European Markets Easier—Small Declines—Heavy Receipts Expected.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Sept. 24.—European markets were unexpectedly easier on selling by importers against purchases yesterday in the Southern interior markets. These advices caused a small decline at the opening with the local traders, who are bullish, buying on the belief that the Liverpool market would recover on Monday. The advance of last week has attracted some outside buying through Wall Street houses, but the South, with the exception of the Memphis district, are not buyers. As we have stated, Memphis looks for much higher prices.

Receipts promise to be heavy next week, with the Southwest free sellers. There is no disposition to be short, the only sellers being against spots. Liverpool should be two to three points better on Monday.

HUBARD BROS. & CO.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Fall Display

of the best ready to wear Clothing in the city for Men and Children. We invite you to inspect this line of high grade merchandise and if you don't buy, you'll miss a chan. The greatest line of Sweater Coats ever shown for both men, ladies and children.

To Mothers:

See our stock of school Suits and Knee Pants, Shirt Waists and Blouses for your boy.

Headquarters for Head-wear. Fall styles in Stetson, No-Name and Noxall Hats. Greatest assortment of children's Hats and Caps just received.

J. M. Solky & Co.

Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

Differences too numerous to mention you'll notice here

We want you to trade in this store and we want you to be satisfied with everything you buy here. If you have a kick of any kind coming to you, kick straight to the boss, personally. Just come to us and ask. Give us a chance to make it right. Mistakes will happen, but we try in our buying to get for you merchandise that will serve you full value.

If you have never worn Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes we want to get you to try one suit. If you have been used to high grade custom tailored clothes the only difference you will notice will be the price. If you have been wearing other makes of ready-to-wear clothes, the differences will be too numerous to mention. We have just unpacked a splendid lot of new fresh Fall Suits in the fabrics and shades of the season.

A full line of Stetson Hats just received.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front & Princess Sts.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25, 1910.

Meteorogical data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 24th:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 71 degrees; 8 P. M. 74 degrees; maximum 79 degrees; minimum 68 degrees; mean 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month 1.70 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday 3.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Parly cloudy Sunday and Monday; moderate variable winds, mostly east.

Port Calendar—September 25.

Sun Rises.....6:02 A. M.
Sun Sets.....6:05 P. M.
Day's Length.....12 hrs. 3 min.
High water at Southport 12:51 P. M.
High water at Wilmington 3:51 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gaylord's—You Pay.
Rehder—School Suits.
Madame Eldon—Palmist.
Davis Sales Co.—Bargains.
A. D. Brown—Dress Goods.
L. S. Belden, Chmn.—Notice.
C. W. Polvgot Co.—Opening.
J. M. Solky & Co.—Fall Display.
American National Bank.—Only.
W. B. Cooper—September Mullets.
American National Bank.—Interest.
Miss Hattie Taylor—Announcement.
D. L. Gore Co.—September Mullets.
Columbia Realty & Auction Co.—Sale.
Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.—Almost Here.

Business Locals.

For Sale—Property.
Wanted—Stenographer.
H. H. Ford—Shorthand.
For Sale—Pump Outfit.
S. A. Schloss—For Rent.
J. O. Reilly—How About
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Ladies.
Wright's—Two Doors East.
Young Man—Room Wanted.
For Sale—Beautiful Horse.
For Sale—Fox Terrier Pups.
For Sale—Grocery Business.
Young Man—Wants Position.
Wright's—A Business Stand.
Young Man—Wants Position.
Wright's Agency—Everyone.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Opening.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
Rochester Auto School—Now.
Lighthouse—today, Tomorrow.
For Rent—Rooms and Parlor.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
Wanted—Steel Tower and Tank.
H. F. Wilder—On Second Street
Mrs. Sykes—Switches, Puffs, Etc.
For Rent—First Floor of House.
Wanted—Three or Four Rooms.
Miss Price—School of Expression.
Mrs. Wortham—Puffs and Braids.
James Owen Reilly—Valuable Store.
Holland Nurseries—Oats and Vetch.
For Rent—Large Furnished Room.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—We Will Show.
W. H. McEachern—Horses for Sale.
H. F. Wilder—Store on Front Street.
California Cider & Ex. Co.—Salesman.
Farris Bakery—Cash Register Wanted.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Salesman Wanted.
For Rent—Desirable Furnished Rooms.
J. O. Reilly—Handsome Solky Building.
United Sons and Daughters—Annual Session.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Do You Know?

WHITE MAN HELD UP AND SHOT

Mr. John Watson Accosted by Two Negroes at Fifth and Wooster—Shot in Head When He Did Not Turn Over Money.

While returning to his home on Fifth, between Wooster and Dawson streets, about 11:30 o'clock last night, Mr. John Watson, about 60 years old, a well known paperhanger, reported he was held up at Fifth and Wooster streets by two negro men and when he refused to deliver to them his money, was fired upon by one of the highwaymen, the bullet grazing his head, near the ear, inflicting a painful, though not serious wound.

The negroes did not wait to secure any money Mr. Watson might have had on his person, but made off down Wooster street, toward Front. Constable Savage was just entering his home, No. 720 South Sixth street, just a block away, when he heard the pistol shot, followed closely by cries of murder. He hastened to the point from whence came the sound of the voice, and met Mr. Watson who was bleeding profusely about the head. Mr. Watson stated to the officer that two negroes accosted him at Fifth and Wooster streets and demanded that he turn over to them what money he had. "No, no, not yet," was the reply of Mr. Watson to the command of the negroes, one of whom jerked out a pistol and fired point blank at Mr. Watson's head, the bullet tearing a hole in his hat and then grazing the side of the head. Mr. Watson was taken to the hospital to have his wound dressed, and the officer made inquiries and a search of the neighborhood for the negroes, but they had already made good their escape. Two negro women told Officer Savage that they saw two negro men running down Wooster street just after the pistol shot was heard, but that they did not recognize them, though they gave him a good description. Others in the neighborhood also saw the negroes running. Mounted Officers Coleman and Brinkley were on the scene in a few minutes and also made a search for the negroes, but had not located them up to an early hour this morning.

MADE A ROUGH HOUSE.

Bud Pigford Created Disturbance at Mr. G. E. Burnett's Store.

"Bud" Pigford, a young white man, is in jail awaiting hearing tomorrow on the charge of assault with deadly weapon upon several persons at the store of Mr. G. E. Burnett, corner Sixth and Dawson streets, last night, having been arrested by Constable W. B. Savage. It seems that Pigford was intoxicated and knocked down a boy in the store. Mr. Burnett remonstrated with him, but this only had the effect of making Pigford more unruly. He struck Mr. Burnett and, it is said, several others in the store. A rock thrown by Pigford at Mr. Burnett struck a lady in the store, but she was not seriously injured. Pigford was making things lively when the officer arrived and placed him under arrest.

—Friends of Policeman A. L. Long were glad to see him on duty again last night for the first time since a sick leave of about ten days which he spent in the country.

NOT THIS ONE.

Probably Another Kathleen Skipper Desired Marriage License.

Editor The Star:—Kind Sir: There apeared in your paper of the 17th issue of this an editorial to the effect that a man named W. P. Klander had applied to the Register of Deeds John Haar, for a marriage license for the mariage of himself to Miss Kathleen Skipper and that the license was not granted by the Register. Said that he had received a note from the young ladie's mother forbidding the license being issued. Well I am now writting to kindly inform you that this is all an entire mistake and a false hood got up by Some one fore Some Devilish purpose I know not what. Miss Kathleen Skipper is My Daughter lives at home with my Self and wife regular. She has never had no acquaintance with Mr. Klander and knows of no such person. My wife knows nothing of the affair has never written a note to Mr. Haar the Register of Deeds of New Hanover Co in his entire life. My Self and family moved from Wilmington to Brunswick Co. four years ago and have lived 14 miles from Wilmington at Farmers Station every Since. So this to kindly ask you to publish this Statement in your next issue of your paper as this Statement is correct and will clear my family of knowing or having any thing to do with the affair at all. hoping to See this in your next issue I beg to remain yours Truly

I. W. SKIPPER,
Farmers, N. C.

P. office address Phoenix, N. C. R. F. D. 1.

LUTHERAN ORGANIZATION.

Christian Association of St. Paul's Begins Winter Work Today.

The Christian Association, composed of men belonging to the Lutheran church, will take up its work for the Winter months this afternoon again. This association was organized in 1870 at St Paul's and has been a source of great blessing both in the general work of the church and to individuals. To it are due at least in part many of the movements which resulted in wider vision and greater interest in the local work among Lutherans. All of its members and friends are invited to meet this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to discuss and make suggestions for the work during the Winter months. The meeting will be held on the second floor of the Memorial Building.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Meetings Announced for Tomorrow and Tomorrow Night.

The Ministerial Association will hold its regular weekly meeting in the parlors of the association at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A full attendance is desired as Rev. Thos. A. Smoot and Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells will give reports of the Edinburgh World's Missionary conference.

The David G. Worth Bible class will hold its regular session at 7:30 P. M. tomorrow in the directors' room of the association.

The Yoke Fellows' Band will hold their semi-annual meeting tomorrow night at 8:15 in the directors' room. Aside from the election of officers the plans for the Fall and Winter work will be mapped out and discussed.

Polvogt's Millinery Opening.

The ladies will read with delight the advertisement of the C. W. Polvogt Company, which announces in today's paper that Wednesday and Thursday of this week will be the opening days in the millinery and suit department. Both Miss Champlin, the head designer, and Miss Haar, the head sales lady, were in New York for two weeks, where they selected the millinery for this season. The Polvogt Company invites every lady to attend their opening on next Wednesday and Thursday.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty Sunday School at 10 A. M. Mid-week prayer Sunday School at 1 A. M. Mid-week prayer and praise Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Grace Church, preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. Thomas A. Smoot. Sunday School 4:30 P. M. Everybody welcome.

St. James' Episcopal church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D. rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M., evening prayer at 6 P. M. Cordial welcome to all.

First church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets, services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon "Matter." All are invited.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector. Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon by the rector 11 A. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. German service, 11 A. M. English vesper service, 8 P. M. Sunday school, 4:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. Thomas' church, first mass 7 A. M., Sunday school 3 P. M. No evening service.

Dock Street Christian church, regular services morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. Manly Morton, at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Y. P. S. E. at 7 P. M. Subject morning sermon, "The Unjust Judge," evening sermon, "Naaman the Leper." The public is cordially invited to all these services.

HOW TO GAIN HEALTHY FLESH.

Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Advise Use of Samose.

While thinness may not be a disease, yet it is in reality a condition that needs attention. Under the nourishing power of Samose healthy, natural flesh will soon be attained.

This remarkable flesh-forming food strengthens the system generally and builds up the fleshy tissues so that good, natural plumpness results.

An ounce of flesh is better than a pound of theory. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., believes that the best possible demonstration of the flesh-forming powers of Samose is to have it tried by their customers, and to induce them to use it, they offer to pay for the Samose in case it does not give satisfaction. No stronger proof than this can be given of their faith in it. They have seen hundreds who were weak, thin and scrawny, become plump, robust and strong, solely through the use of Samose.

That hat and the bow to go under that hat at Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street. se 25-tf.

If it's neckwear, we have it. Taylor's Ladies' Hatter, 114 Market street. se 25-tf.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

FOR SALE—A beautiful dark brown horse, gentle, not afraid of automobiles or cars. City broke, elegant roadster and fast. Also a Columbus top buggy and harness. James I. Metts. se 25-1t.

FOR SALE—One 20-foot tower, 1,500 gallon tank, 2 horsepower gasoline motor and pump $125.00. P. O. Box 385. se 25-1t.*

FOR RENT—Gentleman only. Large furnished rooms. Southern and Western exposure, dressing room attached. Bath privileges, hot and cold water. $10. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 242. se 25-1t.*

MEN—Learn automobile business. Great demand for skilled help. We teach by mail, send you auto model. Get you $25 weekly job. Make $10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 6044 Rochester, N. Y. se 25-1t.*

WANTED—Three or four furnished light housekeeping rooms in nice locality. Can give best of references. State price. Address "M. R. S." care Star. se 25-1t.*

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping, with bath, electric lights and gas. 116 North Third street. se 25-1t.*

WANTED—By young single man with privilege of bath room in Carolina Apartment, or in private family near central part of the city. Best of references. Address "Gentleman" care Star se 25-1t.*

WANTED—Table boarders. Excellent fare. Large newly furnished rooms with or without board; southwest exposure. Gentleman or couple preferred. One and a half blocks from postoffice. Address Box 122, Postoffice. se 25-3t.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—An efficient lady or gentleman for one week, beginning with tomorrow morning. If work proves satisfactory it will mean permanent position later. Either 'phone or wire E. L. Larkins, at Burgaw, N. C., stating salary expected. se 25-1t.

WANTED—Clothing salesman. Permanent position. Must be experienced and energetic. J. H. Rehder & Co. se 25-1t.

EXPRESSION—Miss Elizabeth Price will re-open her studio of expression October 10th. Special attention to physical defects and imperfect enunciation. 317 South Fifth street, 'phone 1891. se 25-1t.*

FOR SALE—Two extra nice wagons or surry horses, young, sound, prices to sell quick. W. H. McEachern. 'Phone 92. se 25-1t.*

STORE FOR RENT—On North Front street, now occupied by Hunt Furniture Co., possession October first. Two floors and basement. Suitable for retail or wholesale business. If interested, see me early Monday morning. H. F. Wilder, agent. se 25-1t.

FOR SALE—Desirable property on Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. Lot 62x137 with 11-room house. Price reasonable. Apply to H. F. Wilder, agent. se 25-1t

FOR RENT—Large desirable furnished rooms with bath, electric lights and use of phone. Apply 119 North Sixth street. se 25-1t.*

MRS. SYKES makes switches, puffs, curls, turbans, etc., from combings. Mail orders promptly filled. 16 North Ninth street. 'Phone 1070. se 25-1t.*

FOR RENT—First floor of house, consisting of four nice rooms and bath. Fuel gas connections. Excellent neighborhood. Terms reasonable. Address "M" care of Star. se 25-1t.*

WANTED AT ONCE One second-hand National cash register. Must be in good condition. Farris' Bakery. se 25-1t.

A VALUABLE STORE on North Water Street for sale. Can be bought at a very reasonable figure. Apply for terms to James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. se 25-1t.

HOW ABOUT YOUR FIRE INSURANCE? Have you enough on your furniture, stock or dwelling. Think about it now, and phone 776 or 1143. Only old and strong companies represented in my office. Total assets represented over Eighty million dollars. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. se 25-1t.

THE HANDSOME SOLKY BUILDING on Front street, is being converted into a modern office building. Several modern offices and Appartments for rent in this building. Possession given about Nov. 1st. For terms see James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. se 25-3t.

THE ANNUAL SESSION of the United Sons and Daughters of Salem convened with Lodge No. 5, at Rose Hill, N. C., Sept. 20-22. This session was one of the best ever held in the history of the order. From the reports that came in our order is in a most flourishing condition. This being a benevolent order, we are doing great good among the poor people of our race. There are 70 members in the State. The Endowment Department received $700.00 during the year and paid out $500.00 to heirs of deceased members. Amount received from lodges during the season $179.76; amount received from endowment department $700.00—total $879.76 received for year. Rachael Freeman, grand president; M. J. Nixon, vice-president; J. M. Powers, endowment secretary; Joseph Pickett, grand lodge treasurer; Susie M. Holt, grand secretary; J. J. McIntire, grand chaplain. se 25-1t.*

POSITION WANTED—By young married man with considerable experience in the following branches, fertilizer, dry goods and general merchandise salesman and office work. Can furnish good references from past and my present employer. Would consider an offer out of the city as well as in. Address "P," care of Star. se 25-1t*

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION—I will teach a few energetic pupils, beginning with October 1, the Graham-Pitmanic system commonly used by reporters. Lessons may be taken at any time between 6 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Instruction is given individually, and not in classes. Lessons are printed one in a pamphlet, so that there is no "skipping" ahead. Special attention is given to phrase-writing, whereby it is possible to make concise outlines at considerable speed. Rates are from $5.00 to $7.50 per month, including lesson pamphlets. Address H. H. Ford, No. 507 Chestnut street, or telephone No. 1,370. se 25-6t.

SALESMAN WANTED—Sell grocers, druggists and confectioners; $125 monthly and expenses. California Cider & Extract Co., 199 Leffingwell, St. Louis, Mo. se 25-1t.

FOR RENT—215 Ann, 8 rooms, new, modern, $33.33; 414 Nun, in good order, modern, $22.50; 404 Orange, corner, modern, $35.00; 309 Campbell, 8 rooms, electric lights modern, $25.00; 127 South Eighth street, cottage, 6 rooms, bath, electric lights, $33.00; 13 South Ninth street, cottage, $15.00. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real estate agents, No. 114 1-2 Princess street. se 25 1t.

FOR RENT—An attractive new home, nice yard, at Carolina Heights, modern. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate agents, No. 114 1-2 Princess street.

EVERYONE who wants to rent a home visits Wright's Real Estate Agency and looks over their list. They have a few desirable ones of all sizes and in various locations, to offer. If by any chance you have not gotten a house for next year, see Wright's Agency Monday. No. 124 Princess street. se25-1t.

DO YOU KNOW THAT you can invest in real estate—the safest, the best paying investment that anyone can make—through Wright's Real Estate Agency in any amount from $25 up. Fortunes are made in real estate. The security, the earth itself. Buy a piece for yourself. Just $25 will start you. Let us show you the different places. 124 Princess street. se 25-2t.

TWO DOORS EAST of the northeast corner of Third and Church, No. 213, is a cottage house on a lot, 5 feet front by 66 feet deep. Splendid location, macadam street, good neighbors, near downtown, near car line. The place will interest you. Let us tell you about it. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. se 25-1t.

FOR RENT—Rooms with privilege of parlor and suitable for light housekeeping. References required. Address "A-L," care of Star. se 25-1t.*

FOR SALE—Property northwest corner Second and Red Cross streets. For information call 'phone 1885. se 25-1t.*

A BUSINESS STAND and a home combined—an investment, if you do not want to use it yourself. Now rented for $360 for year. Well established and splendid paying business. Northern part of city on popular business street. Will be sold at a very reasonable figure. See Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. se 25-1t.

WANTED—Position by young man 18 years of age in office or store. Can give the best of references. Address "Position" care Star. se 25-1t.

FOR SALE—Oats and Vetch hay. Holland Nurseries, Castle Hayne, N. C. se 25-3t*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Grocery business in good locality. Reason for selling on account of health of wife, who has been attending to the store. Will be sold on reasonable terms. D. W. Dowdy, 17th and Market streets. se 25-1t.*

WANTED—Steel tower and cypress tank for country residence. State condition and price delivered your station—Box O, Faison, N. C. se 24-1t.*

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, September 28th and 29th are opening days at the C. W. Polvogt Co. se 25-1t.

WE WILL SHOW for the first time Wednesday and Thursday our Paris and New York hats, also creations from our own work room. The C. W. Polvogt Ct. se 25-1t.

LADIES you will find the usual large assortment of ladies and misses hats at our opening Wednesday and Thursday this week. The C. W. Polvogt Co. se 25-1t.

TODAY, TOMORROW and forever during season, oysters will be served at the Light House, Wrightsville Station. 'Phone orders to 894, ring 6. se 25-1t.*

MRS WORTHAM makes braids and puffs from combings or cut hair. 57 North Fifth street. Mrs. Wortham. se 25-1t.*

WE ARE NOW Showing the very latest styles and finishes in portraits. Christmas styles now on display. Foltz & Kendrick, Southern Building. se 24 tf

CALL PURE FOOD Market for new sour kraut and celery and all kinds of meats, fruits and vegetables. 'Phone 1493, northeast corner of Second and Market streets. D. M. Davis, proprietor. se 24 tf

NICE DRESSED CHICKENS, fancy celery, best of beef, veal, mutton and all kind of vegetables and fruits. Palace Market Co. Phone No. 72. se 24 tf.

WANTED—Salesman to call on doctors. Established trade. Clean, well-paid work for hard worker. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. se 23 3t*

WANTED—50,000 sap cross-ties 6x8. R. T. Windley, postoffice box 695, office 114 Princess street. se 21 tf

FOR RENT—That desirable store No. 18 South Front, now occupied by Sloan & Sweeney, having a depth of 65 feet, three floors, and elevator at door on alley. Building in perfect order, possession given October 1st. J. M. Stevenson, Agent. se 21 tf

FOR SALE—The valuable property on Princess street formerly occupied by The Morning Star newspaper. Size of lot 58 1-4x66. Four floors, including basement. Opposite site of the new $500,000 Custom House. For details apply to Wm. H. Bernard. au-23-tf.

THE QUESTION IS, Have you saved any money for hard times? If you have not October 1st, is the day to start. The Rural Building and Loan Association will show you how. Fifteenth Series opens on Saturday, October 1st. The safest and best way to ever own your own home. For particulars see the Secretary and Treasurer James Owen Reilly, 118 Princess street.

FOR SALE—Eight room house including bath with all modern improvements on S. 5th street, near car line. Lot 33x165. Address "H. J." care Star. se 18

DR. CHARLES T. HARPER—Practice limited to kidney, genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Offices 507-508 Southern Building. phone 1,109. ma 25 tf

WANTED—Wood choppers, for work near Carolina Beach. Apply to H. A. Kure, City. se 20 tf

WANTED—Oct. 1st, by young man, table board in private family, within four or five blocks of postoffice. Address giving location and rates, "C. Y. X." care Star. se 0 3t

FOR RENT—225 Market street, corner of Third and Market streets, 18 rooms, two baths, well established, select boarding house. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 114 1-2 Princess street. se 18 tf

FOR SALE—One 42 - erkins Michigan Favorite shingle machine. Best machine made for juniper and cypress. Would accept shingles in payment. Beaver Dam Lumber Co., Clinton, N. C. se-17-sat-sun-tues-6t.

MISS MARGARET W. NASH desires to announce that she has taken the florist business formerly conducted by Mrs. Geo. W. Brooks, at 510 South Third street and requests the patronage of the public. se 18 7t

FOR SALE—Undelecmed shot guns, consisting of Remington, L. C. Smith and Ithica. Our prices are the lowest in the city. Call at Uncle Charles' pawn shop, 108 Market street. se 20 tf

WANTED TO BUY, residence well located, on or near car line. Seven rooms exclusive of kitchen, pantry and bath. One-story cottage preferred, with lot 60x165. Address "Home Comfort," care Star office.

JUST RECEIVED—A large shipment of Ben Hur metal polish. Best on the market 40 cents a quart. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street. 'Phone 1019. se-15-tf.

THE GILBERT HOUSE — Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all car lines. Electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ma 20 tf.

MAN OR WOMAN—To travel and appoint agents for established house. $15 a week and expenses. State age and previous employment. Universal House, 1014 Arch street, Philadelphia. se-16-18-21-23-25-27-6t

TO CONTRACTORS—Lumber for sale, will cut to order out of virgin timber on short notices. Save to purchaser. B. F. Keith Co., Wilmington and Cronly, N. C. se 23 eod 4t

TAILORING—A large line of fashionable Fall and Winted suitings and trouserings on exhibition at Leger Meyer's. Merchant Tailoring at modest prices. Smith Building, second floor. ap 24 su tf

OPPORTUNITY—Col. A. M. Waddell gives notice to the public that he has about 200 unsold books containing his complete history of earliest Colonial days 1723 to 1800 and the first settlement of lower Cape Fear region. No reproductions of the book after the present issue. Price $2.50. Those interested can address Col. A. M. Waddell, Wilmington, N. C. se 18 su 2t*

WANTED—Traveling salesman. Salary and expenses. Big demand for our goods. Answer quick as territory is limited. Sales Manager, N. 207 South Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo. ja 9 eo su 26t

SALESMEN for this territory. Splendid opportunity. Experience unnecessary. $100 monthly and expenses. Write Union Cigar Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. se 28 tu su 2t

"GO TO SEA"—Meares Harriss, public stenographer, notary public. Multigraph circulars; expert typewriting. Notary work. Reasonable rates. 'Phone 708. 114 Princess street. Satisfaction guaranteed. au 12 tu thu su tf

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Wanted in Wilmington. Examinations November 12, $800 to $1,000. Preparation free. Franklin Institute, Depat. 268-T. au-27-1mo*.

FOR HIRE—Every afternoon in week and all day Friday and Saturday, gentle family horse, and either rubber tired buggy or phaeton. Address "Horse," Box 386.

DISCOUNTS AS FOLLOWS—20 Per Cent. on all Solid Gold and Sterling Silver Goods. 25 Per Cent. on Gold Filled and Plated Goods. Cut Glass and other articles. 30 Per cent. on handpainted and imported China goods. 40 Per Cent. on Vases and other odds and ends. Above discounts will positively close September 1st. J. T. Burke, the Jeweler, 27 South Front street. au 14 tf

THE NATION GUARDS THE MONEY IN THE NATIONAL BANK
FORTIFY YOUR FUTURE
The best protection against trouble is money in the Bank It insures safety
HAVE YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK

American National Bank
Wilmington, N, C.

Only National Bank in this section that has Savings Department governed and regulated by the United States Government.
Four per cent. Interest Paid on Savings.

Our Interest Quarter Begins October 1st

THE NEXT TIME

Your Watch Runs

too fast or slow, make up your mind there's a reason for it, and leave the watch at our Repair Department!

No matter how intricate the works may be—whether of foreign or American make, our watch repairer can get at the difficulty at once.

How is your watch keeping time?

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street.

ROR RENT.

That desirable store formerly occupied by F. H. Krahnke on Chesnut street, and next to Southern Express Co. Also several living rooms upstairs with all conveniences. Apply to S. A. SCHLOSS, or Agents. se 25tf.

September Mullets.

216 Bbls Medium Mullets.
114 Bbls. Large Mullets.
117 Bags New Crop Head Rice.
116 Bags Medium Head Rice.
89 Bags Broken Rice.
180 Bags Rice Flour.
161 Bags Wheat Bran.
89 Bags North Carolina R. P. Oats.
77 Bags Seed Rye.
89 Cases Big "R" Tomatoes.
67 Cases Dog Head Tomatoes.
25 Cases Fancy Pineapples.

W. B. COOPER
Importer and Jobber.
Wilmington, N. C.

Words Are Only Good When Backed By Deeds

In promising our patrons the display of a thoroughly representative metropolitan stock of SILVERWARE, we felt we were saying quite a good deal.

In buying for the coming season we have selected an assortment of Table Silver Pieces, inexpensive, moderate and costly.

As the wedding time approaches, shoppers will find at this store a stock worthy of attention.

Quality Is Essential and Should be Backed by price

HONNET
Conservative Progress.

It Is Almost Here Again
(The First of the Month)

HAVE YOU OPENED THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT YET?

DEPOSITS MADE OCTOBER 1ST BEGIN TO DRAW 4 PER CENT. INTEREST IMMEDIATELY PAYABLE MARCH 1ST.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE A DEPOSIT FROM YOU.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.

CHAS. N. EVANS.....President.
MILTON CALDER.....Cashier.
Southern Building. Opposite Postoffice.

se 25tf.

Oysters

We are now receiving regularly those fine New River Oysters, and they provide a lunch for the epicure that "touches the spot."

Served on the half shell, stewed or fried.

AtlanticCafe
Opposite Union Depot.
Gieschen Bros., Props.
se 22-tf.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF STREETS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Streets of the City of Wilmington, N. C., held Sept. 23rd, 1910, it was decided to defer paving streets in Wilmington, N. C., until the sewers had been laid. Proposals will therefore, not be considered on Oct. 15th, as per advertisement in former issues of this paper. Specifications, however, for paving to be done in Wilmington at some future date will be sent on request. LOUIS S. BELDEN, Chairman. se 25-1t.

GO TO

Crystal Palace
High Class Vaudeville
Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.
Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

Joyland
Select Motion Pictures,
Continuous, 2:30 to 11 P. M.
se 11tf.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1910. WHOLE NUMBER 13,407.

NEED OF NEW INDUSTRIES.

Interesting Reflections on Town Development —Cotton Mills and Other Enterprises as Trade Stimulants—What is Being Done at Delgado.

Recently through the medium of special articles and citations from the experiences of other progressive cities, notably Memphis, Tenn., and Lynchburg, Va., the Star has endeavored by example to point out some of the elements of successful townbuilding that have availed elsewhere to place these business communities upon a sound financial basis.

The keynote of each of these articles, more especially the experience of Lynchburg, has been the desirability of large manufactories and the multiplication of the smaller industries, all of which have been encouraged and fostered by the home community. There has been in Wilmington for a long time a recognition of this principle in town development but strange to relate, with the pressing need of some solid foundation for retail trade and industrial upbuilding, there has been little done to set in motion those agencies which have made for business prosperity along right and substantial lines at other places.

With a limited back country, despite our magnificent resources in truck growing and intensified farming, necessarily on a small scale, in the section immediately contiguous to Wilmington, it is generally recognized that any substantial, permanent basis for trade locally must be founded on industries large and small that will be an immediate source of trade for general merchant and tradesman.

In considering the question of manufacturing as exemplified here at present, the thought naturally turns to cotton milling. With a view of getting at something concrete, for the purpose of forming a correct estimate of just what is already being contributed by manufacturing to the channels of trade in Wilmington, a representative of the Star yesterday called at the Delgado Mills, to the eastward of the city, which has recently demonstrated beyond peradventure that cotton milling will and does pay under all the conditions and circumstances which obtain here.

Contrary to popular supposition that captains of industry do not care to talk of their own affairs and accomplishments, after the newspaper man had explained the purposes of his visit, he found Mr. E. C. Holt, president of the mills, quite willing to contribute from the storehouse of his large experience in manufacturing anything that he could toward the building of a Greater Wilmington in which he has already had a large part.

"What is the extent of present cotton manufacturing at Delgado?" Mr. Holt was asked.

"This mill has 10,000 spindles and a pay roll of about $85,000 a year, all of which comes from a foreign source and goes directly into the channels of your retail trade," he replied.

"Should the cotton mill industry here be increased, how would its value as a trade resource be enhanced in proportion?" the newspaper man asked.

"Well," said Mr. Holt, "suppose the present spindles should be increased to 100,000; then the pay roll would be at least $850,000 per year or nearly a million yearly. You can easily estimate the value of that to your merchants and tradesmen generally. Some of the South Carolina mills have as many as 75,000 to 100,000 spindles under one roof, why should not Wilmington have just as many?"

"What the South needs in cotton milling is that it should build mills to make the finer grade of goods. Every mill that has been built has gone on sheetings, drills, print cloths and the coaser colored goods. While the North has turned to the finer counts, in which there is more profit and they have better protection from foreign imports. The average numbers of yarns spun and woven in the South are about twenty-four yarns, while the average in the North is about forty to forty-six, some of them as high as 120 and 160. It takes much less outlay in raw material for the finer grades and profits are not so easily affected by the price of the raw material."

"We all talk and hope for a Greater Wilmington, advocating good roads, the inland waterway and a 30-foot channel to the ocean, all of which would attract capital and industrial development," said Mr. Holt, "but while we are waiting for the accomplishment of these, we must all wake up and take advantage of our natural resources by establishing manufacturing enterprises and inducing others to locate here.

"They are producers of wealth and not merely exchangers of wealth," continued Mr. Holt, and he went on to illustrate by comparing the per capita wealth of the manufacturing centres with other sections. "Take for instance," said Mr. Holt, "the State of Massachusetts, or little Rhode Island, the centre of cotton, wool and leather manufacturing. Compare the per capita wealth of these States with North Carolina or most any other agricultural State and you will find that it is about $250 per capita in Massachusetts and Rhode Island to $10 in North Carolina. We need not go that far from home, but take a look at the many towns in our own State that have grown in population and wealth and are today richer than others—all due to the development of manufacturing enterprise. Charlotte has grown in 25 years from 8,000 to 35,000, and is today a great manufacturing centre, including cotton mills, leather belting, machinery, clothing and many others. Durham is what it is today due to its great tobacco manufacturing and large cotton mills, containing the largest tobacco factories in the world and some of the largest cotton mills in the State. Greensboro has grown in 20 years from 7,000 to about 25,000 and is today the home of the largest cotton mill in the world, making denims and canton flannels. Its wood working machinery has furnished some of the best houses in this city with inside hardwood decorations and its bobbin and spool mills are furnishing their supplies to mills all over the South and some Northern mills. High Point a little town which was 20 years ago hardly noticeable on the map, has grown to be one of the greatest centres in the United States for the manufacture of chairs, furniture, shuttle blocks and bobbins. This is also true of many other smaller towns and wherever we see a manufacturing centre we see progress and increase in population and wealth.

"We know that our naval stores business is a thing of the past and that our lumber business will soon follow, therefore, we must induce capital to come here and establisn manufacturing; but to do this, we must do our part in the building and get the benefits."

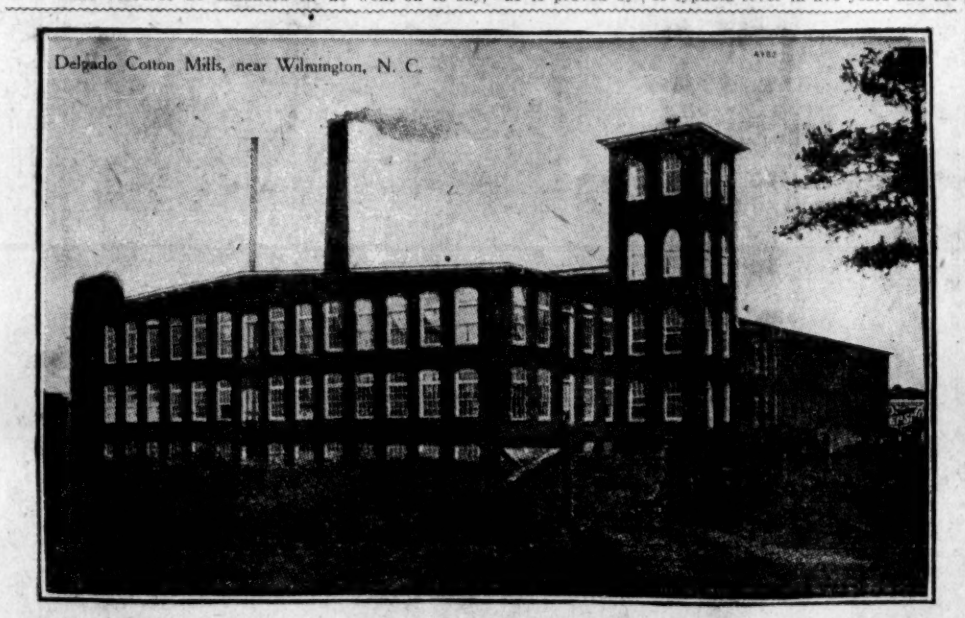
Mr. Holt, being president of the Delgado Mills, was naturally asked about cotton milling as a manufacturing enterprise for Wilmington.

"There has been a prejudice and an idea that a cotton mill could not be run successfully on the coast," said Mr. Holt. "This is a great fallacy," he went on to say, "as is proven by this mill, the Delgado. We can show that our production per spindle is today as large as any interior mills in the South and that we can weave as many yards per loom. Why should we not spin and weave here as well as anywhere? Are not some of the largest and most successful mills in America situated on the water's edge in Massachusetts and Rhode Island? At first this mill had a terrible struggle and many thought that the "seashore" theory was being proved, but such was not the case. We saw that the climatic conditions were excellent, but the trouble was in securing and teaching the help. We had fearful odds in establishing in the minds of the cotton mill operatives that they could come here and live. At that time mill building was active and everyone was trying to get help. They would tell the people that they would die of chills and even yellow fever if they came to Wilmington, consequently for several years, when they were induced to come, as soon as any member of a family got sick, no persuasion, good wages or steady work would hold them here. To show what a struggle it was, for five or six years the management brought here during that time about three thousand people to secure three hundred competent hands for running the mill on full time. This has all been overcome and today there is as contented, healthy and as progressive a set of mill help as I have ever had at any of our mills in Alamance. We have not had a case of typhoid fever in five years and the health of these people will compare most favorably with any town. Recently Dr. C. W. Stiles, the celebrated sanitarian, visited our mills and pronounced the condition as good as any he had seen in any of his visits up to that time. We attribute lots in the health of our operatives to the deep wells and pure water which have been provided. From a well 110 feet deep we have a pump going all day pumping cool, good drinking water all through the entire mill, using spigots instead of buckets. This has been a perceptible benefit."

Continuing along the line of the present status of the mills, Mr. Holt said: "We have had plenty of good help for several years and since we have overcome the prejudice of the people as to health and the general impression that cotton mills wouldn't pay anyhow, and have secured plenty of help and established a permanent set of operatives, we have made money and paid dividends.

Pointing to the river, Mr. Holt said: "There have been millions of feet of the very best lumber floated down

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)



Delgado Cotton Mills, near Wilmington, N. C.

THEY ARE ALL INTERESTED

SPECIAL CONTEST OFFER.

The special offer inaugurated yesterday by the Contest Manager of the Star awakened the liveliest interest among the contestants in the Great Popularity Contest which is now on and all day yesterday he was besieged with requests for information, coupons galore and a great many subscriptions, both new and old. The contest is going to be a great success and the various contestants are showing the proper spirit and esthusiasm, so that the race will be close and exciting. Now is the time to get busy in the special offer contest, details of which are given elsewhere in today's paper.

NEW SOURCE OF WOOD PULP

No Longer Danger of Print Paper Famine—New Discovery of Source of Supply—What Publishers Think.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Sept. 24.—Reports reaching this city indicate that the threatened famine in wood pulp which has been a menace to manufacturers of print paper and the cause of much concern to some of the largest newspapers of the country for several years will soon cease to be a bogie.

For the last 12 months most of the newspapers of this city, which consume several tons of paper each day, have been unable to get more than one week's supply at any one time and frequently they have been forced to reconcile themselves to what was sufficient but for one day. On a number of occasions, when expected shipments failed to reach them some of the papers have had to borrow from their contemporaries. This had led to many curious and at times grotesque variations from the established policy of the papers which have appeared in coats of many colors, including pink, green, white and cream.

At the last convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association held in this city in April, John Norris, chairman of the Committee on Print Paper, reported that there was little hope of any improvement of the prevailing conditions until the barriers were let down debarring Canadian wood pulp from being brought across the line free of duty. The pulp available in Canada for the manufacture of print paper is almost inexhaustible, but Congress refused to heed the importunities of publishers who sought to have this commodity put on the free list. By way of reprisal Canada imposed an export duty on its wood pulp, adding to the embarrassment of American publishers who foresaw in its introduction to the United States a chance for relief from the high prices charged them for this staple of their business.

Coincident with the receipt yesterday of news from Consul General Jas. T. DuBois, of Singapore, that wood pulp is being made from lallang grass in the Malay States, comes the report that print paper can be manufactured from our Western grown flax by the Oxford processes of treating it, invented by Benjamin Cushing Mudge, a New England chemist. These processes have effected a revolution in the linen industry, by doing in one day what it takes 20 to 30 weeks to do abroad. Their adaptability to print paper making opens up an entirely new field for them which in the opinion of those familiar with conditions offers the opportunity for the development of an important National industry, independent of the other commercial uses to which the processes are applicable. Millions of tons of flax straw suitable for this purpose are destroyed annually by the farmers as waste after yielding their seed, which is extensively used in medicine and in the preparation of foodstuff for animals.

The utilization of the straw for making print paper and the hope it holds out of furnishing a perrenial means of supplying the needs of newspapers and filling the void caused by the increasing depreciation of wood pulp made from spruce trees has excited much interest among local publishers, who have been viewing the present situation with undisguised feelings of apprehension and disquietude.

With this new source of supply available in adition to the one indicated in the report of Consul General DuBois, publishers look for a decided ultimate improvement in the condition of the print paper market.

ATLANTA SPEEDWAY AND SOME WINNERS

LOUIS CHEVROLET IN BUICK-WINNER COCA-COLA TROPHY
COCA-COLA TROPHY
CITY OF ATLANTA TROPHY
LOUIS DISBROW IN RANIER-WINNER CITY OF ATLANTA TROPHY

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24.—"How d'do, Mr. Nye. We think we will come down in the Fall and win your city of Atlanta trophy."

Such was the greeting the assistant secretary of the Atlanta Automobile Association got when he blew down New York's Automobile row early in August. Atlanta's Fall meeting was then just three months off. But up in little old New York the manufacturers were already beginning to lay plans to annex Atlanta's great fixture, the prize which is undoubtedly the most highly valued of any ever raced for on any speedway in America.

When Louis Disbrow won it last Fall with his despised Rainier, he cried great big tears of joy—tears that were in addition to the shower which fell unbidded as a result of nearly three hours of strain and irritation from sand, pebbles and wind. Never lived happier man than Disbrow that day. And well might he be proud. He had put a leg on a cup that seems destined to hold a little special place in the gallery of great automobile classics.

This Fall some of the grandest American and European cars will come to Atlanta for the second battle for the city of Atlanta trophy. Last Fall there was superlative class to the field. Eleven cars started. Robertson and Strang were in Fiats. Chevrolet had his marvelous Buick. Two Chalmers-Detroits were in, an Apperson, a Marmon and two Renaults.

And from this field of cars developed one of the grandest races of motoring history. For 200 bitter miles it was speed against steadiness. The Fiats had the speed but they didn't keep going steadily.

Up in the judges' stand before the race one man had the hardihood to pick the Rainier as the probable winner.

"That Rainier has been going well in 24-hour races and it will not even get warm under the collar in 200 miles."

But they gave him the laugh.

The Rainier had started in everything to which it was eligible in the meet and barring a handicap it had not shown the slightest sign of winning. Moreover, it wasn't a flashy car in any sense of the word. It was black of color, it had no burst of speed, it wasn't noisy—it was just a good old car that kept going round and round.

When the race began the car started timely on its jaunt. Disbrow opened it to its full speed, which was not phenomenal and it whirled round and round. Its speed never varied, but never went either fast or slow but it never stopped. Every car in the race was faster than the Rainier. Of this there is no doubt. But they couldn't keep it up. They cut circles around the black machine but while they stopped to tinker a bit the Rainier kept on plugging.

Theoretically it was Robertson's race.

His Fiat was the fastest car. It was pitiful to see him pass the Rainier. It seemed a shame that they were in the same race—the hare and the tortois.

When Robertson had a lead of six miles in the race he took things easy.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Wednesday and Thursday

OF THIS WEEK

We have selected the above dates for our

First Showing of Millinery.

We have mailed no invitations to this event, as we want everybody to call on the above days, and see our new department, accepting this as a personal invitation to visit us.

The very latest styles will be shown, and only the newest shapes and trimmings will be used in making hats to your order. A liberal share of your patronage is kindly asked for.

Miss MARY A WYNKOOP,
Platt & Haar.

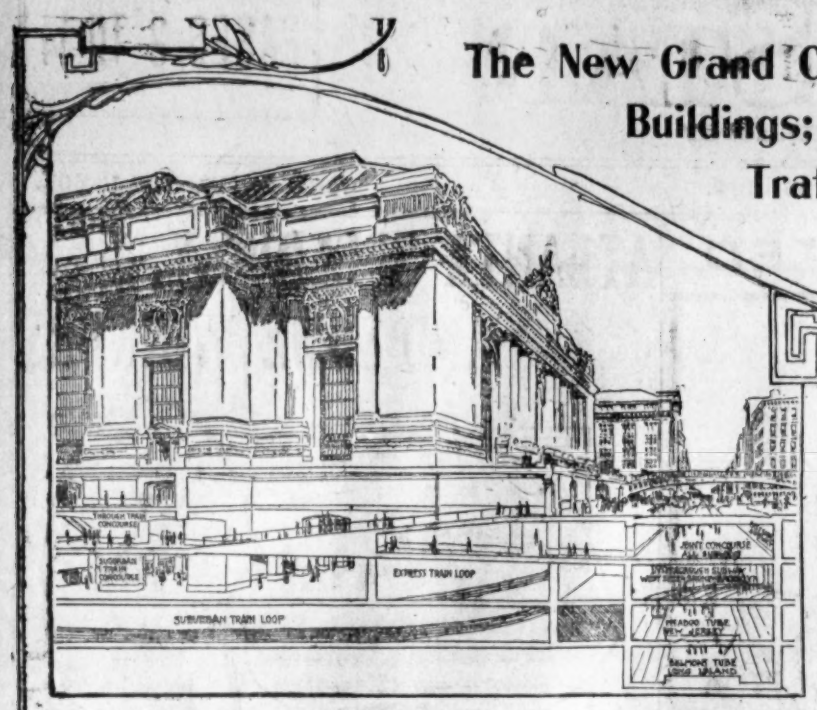
And do not forget--

That we have the largest and most varied stock in all other departments. We shall be pleased to meet you, and show you, on the opening days.

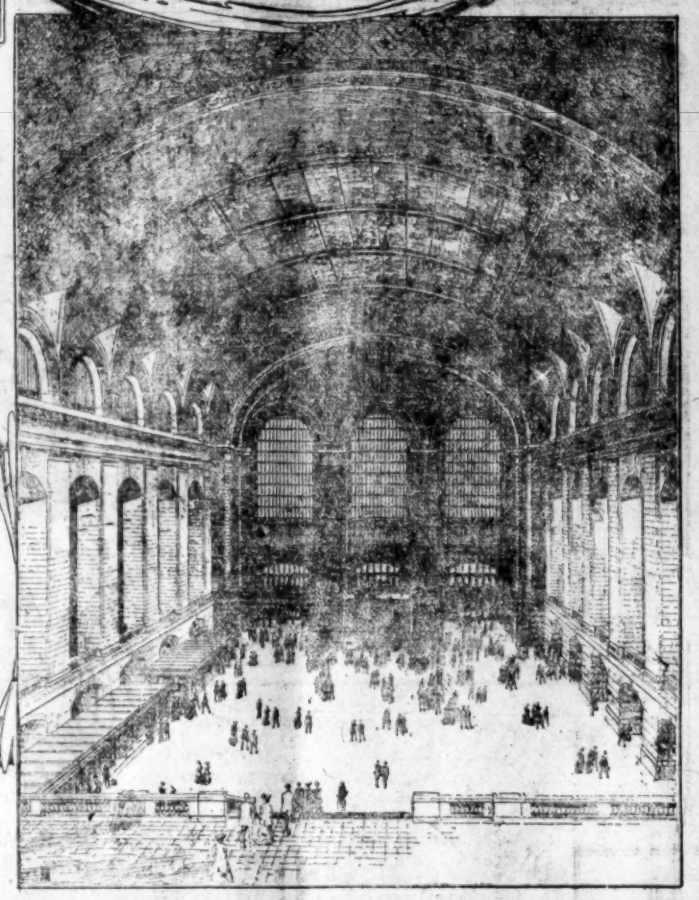
Platt & Haar

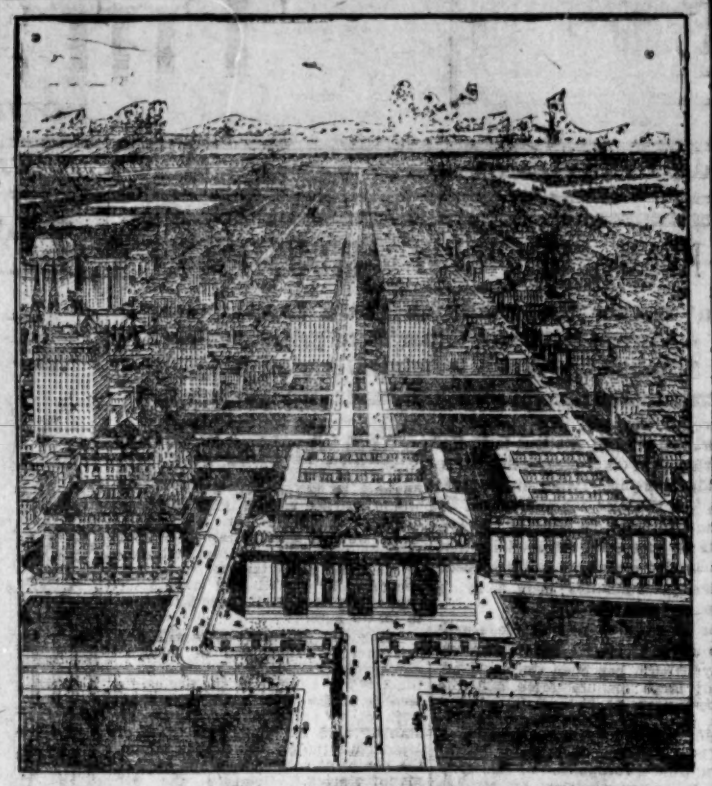
AS ALWAYS. THE LITTLE STORE.

The New Grand Central's Group of Magnificent Buildings; the Biggest Passenger Traffic Center on the Globe

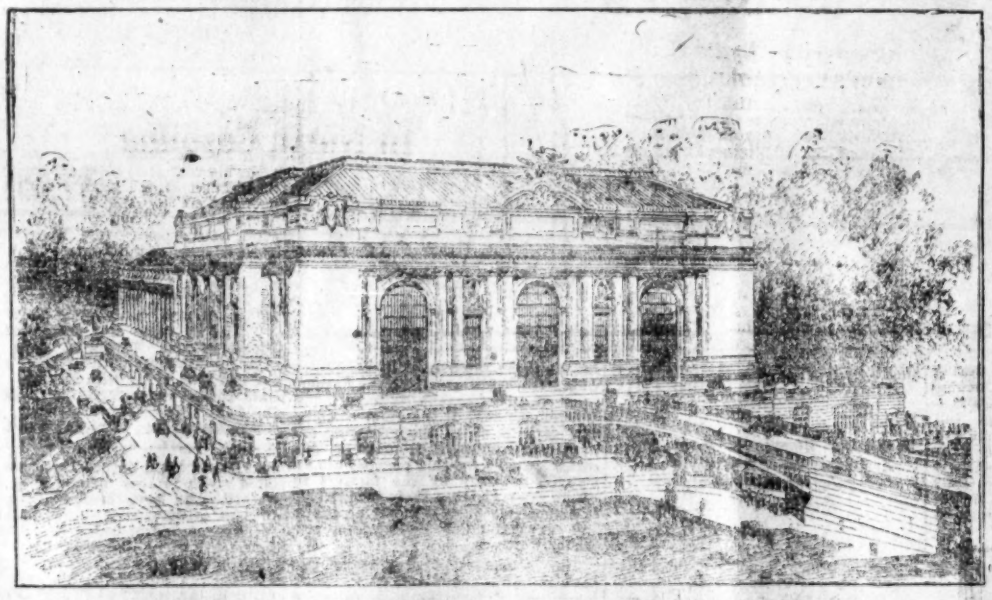


SUBWAY CONNECTIONS AT THE TERMINAL



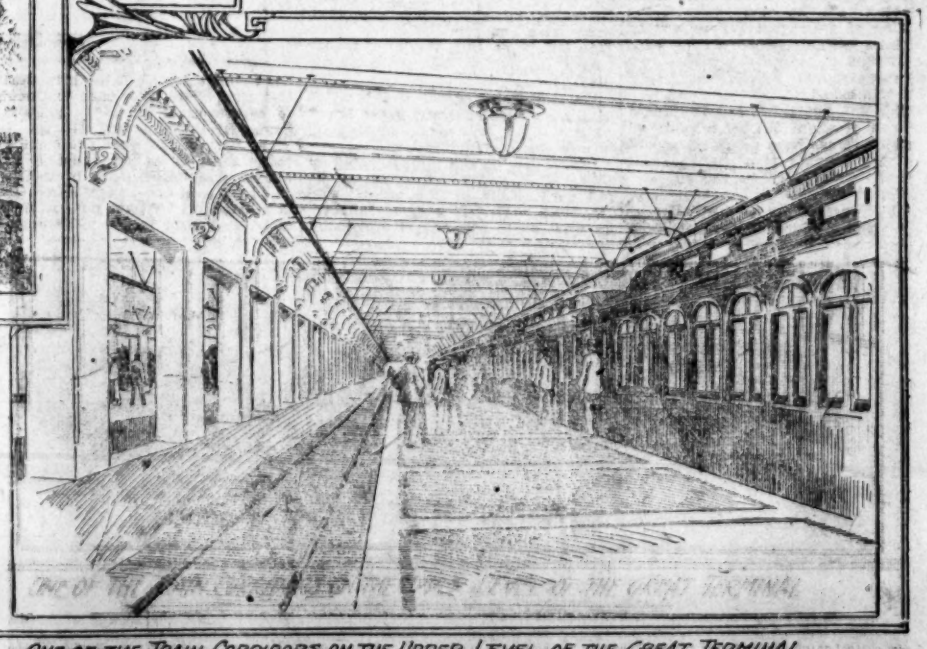


BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE NEW GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL. THE VACANT BLOCKS TO THE NORTH WILL BE OCCUPIED BY MONUMENTAL BUILDINGS, SOME OF WHICH WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE ARTS AND OTHERS TO COMMERCIAL PURPOSES



NEW MAIN BUILDING ON THE SITE OF THE OLD GRAND CENTRAL

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE GREAT OUTBOUND CONCOURSE



ONE OF THE TRAIN CORRIDORS ON THE UPPER LEVEL OF THE GREAT TERMINAL

At a cost of one hundred and eighty millions of dollars the old Grand Central—the busiest travel center in America—in the heart of New York city, is being enlarged and rebuilt on a tremendous scale without impeding for a moment the movement of the seven hundred trains that carry sixty thousand passengers in and out of it every day. When this marvel of engineering skill is completed, eighteen months from now, it will be by far the greatest railway passenger terminal in all the world. No other railroad gateway in existence or projected is half as large. These millions of dollars are being spent primarily for the safety, comfort and convenience of travelers. The new Grand Central will be the eastern terminus of the dozen noted lines that, stretching north and east and west for more than thirteen thousand miles, form the New York Central System.

For more than five years an army of men has been at work night and day with batteries of rock drills and squadrons of steam shovels widening and deepening the acres of yards in the old terminal. The greater part of this work is now done. Nearly three-fourths of the wonderful two-storied system of tracks, covering seventy acres below the street level, are in operation. On the Lexington Avenue side some of the group of massive terminal buildings—a splendidly equipped "temporary" station, the general offices of the railroad companies and the branch post office—are occupied and in active use. The old Grand Central Station that has been familiar to nearly two generations of travelers is being demolished and by autumn the main building of the magnificent terminal that is to occupy its site will begin to shoot upward.

Altogether this vast gateway to America in the heart of the metropolis will cover a space of about twenty city blocks. One feature of it alone—the waiting-rooms for passengers—will have a total area of more than six and a half acres. The thirty-two miles of tracks will be roofed over on the level with the streets and will be covered by a group of magnificent and monumental buildings unequaled in beauty by any city in the world. Some of these structures will be used for station purposes; others will be devoted to commerce and others to the arts. The new terminal will be different from any railroad station in existence. All its complicated machinery—the signals, the tracks and the hundreds of electric trains—will be below the street level and less in evidence than the heating and lighting plant of a great hotel.

So carefully has this new Grand Central Terminal been planned that, despite its vastness, no incoming or outgoing traveler, no matter how inexperienced, is likely to become confused or to have the least cause for trepidation. There will be no great, high-roofed train-shed, filled with smoke and hissing steam and distracting noises. There will be no jostling uncertain crowds moving in opposite directions. The incoming and outgoing travelers will pass to and fro without meeting or mingling.

The principal part of every big railroad terminal is that which is devoted to the use of passengers who are just starting on their journeys. There will be two great waiting-rooms in the new terminal, one for the suburban passengers and the other for those going through to more distant points. Each will be on the level of the tracks that it serves and will be quite distinct from the other. These waiting-rooms are entirely apart from the hurrying crowds. They are literally places of rest—waiting-rooms and nothing else. Passengers need not go through them to get to their trains. Those who are waiting for the suburban trains and those whose tarrying is for the through express or fliers need never see each other or mix in going and coming. The entrances and exits and everything else are distinct and separate. This is one of the many unique features of this great terminal.

The passenger who is in a hurry and arrives at the station when his train is made up and waiting for him will go direct to one or the other of the two great concourses. Like the waiting-rooms one of these is exclusively for suburban travelers and the other for those whose journeys will carry them many miles farther afield. Each of these concourses will have its own ticket offices, information bureaus, baggage checking-places, parcel rooms and all the facilities for travel. The outbound concourse will hold fifteen thousand people at a time without crowding and within the boundaries of the inbound concourse eight thousand people may move about comfortably. As the waiting-rooms will hold about five thousand more, nearly thirty thousand people in all can gather in this enormous station at any one time without crowding in the least.

The essence of the idea that has run through all the designing of this magnificent terminal and has been the subject of years of study on the part of the most expert men in America who are concerned in it is this: To build a station so that anybody—one who has never been in New York, for example, can step from his train and proceed to his destination in the city with the least possible confusion and the utmost tranquility and peace of mind. This hitherto unrealized ideal has been practically achieved at last.

Although this most modern of railroad stations will have all its trains below the street level, when the passenger arrives he will not feel as though he were stepping from his car into a cellar. From a long, highly polished, mahogany-trimmed sleeper that has been his home for a day or a night or longer, he will emerge upon the train platform. But in this new Grand Central Terminal there will be nothing unpleasant about the transition from the elegance of his temporary abiding place. It will be like passing from one handsome apartment into the corridor of another that is larger and more beautiful. The station platform will be on the same level as the floor of the car, which will obviate torn dress skirts and lacerated feelings which are one of the daily features of a journey's ending nowadays. It will be softly lighted; its ceiling will be low and its walls will be colored in restful tones.

Owing to perfect ventilation the air will be purer and sweeter even than that of out of doors. There will be no confusion, no hissing steam or clanging bells or the thunderous outcry of scores of other trains. The vista down which the passenger will walk will be pleasing to the eye; it will seem like one big long room. He will not pass any baggage and express cars or dodge any trucks or toppling trunks on his way out. The ingenious arrangement of this great terminal has obviated that, and is unique. Before the incoming traveler reaches the baggage cars he will be walking up a gentle slope which will carry him to a level above them. The outward-bound passenger, too, will miss the familiar trucks piled high with luggage. Everything will be brought by subways under the tracks and lifted by elevators to a point opposite the cars in which it is to be loaded.

At the end of the corridor the incoming traveler will pass out into one of the three "kissing galleries." That is what the railroad people call the places where the people wait to welcome their friends. In each of these "kissing galleries" there will be room for double lines of people, each a hundred feet long, which will be ample space for the greeters even when travel is at its heaviest.

Then the incoming traveler may have the choice of many ways of reaching his destination. It is probable that one or two magnificent hotels will form a part of the group of monumental buildings that will rise above the tracks adjacent to the terminal. If the traveler decides to stop at one of these, or some other near by, he may pass directly thither without going up into the street at all. His baggage will be whisked underground and will reach his room almost as quickly as he will.

The new Grand Central will be the center of the most extensive combination of passenger transportation lines in the world, for it will connect not only with the subway but the McAdoo tube to New Jersey, the Belmont tube to Long Island, other subways planned but not yet constructed, and the elevated and surface lines already in existence. It will be an island in the center of a sea of traffic, but one that can be quickly reached by a score of routes.

The new terminal will have four levels where the old had but one. The gallery on the grade of Forty-second Street will be the top level. The next will be the concourse which is on the level of the forty-two tracks that will handle the through trains. This will connect with the existing subway lines running to every part of New York city—the west side, through the Riverside Drive district to the northern limits of the city at Van Cortlandt Park and Bronx Park, and to the Wall Street section and Brooklyn.

It will connect also with the extension of the McAdoo tube which is being pushed to completion. By means of this travelers may be transferred via Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, through the tubes under the North River to the railway terminals on the New Jersey side. The Belmont tube to Long Island city is ready to be put in operation at any time. Its terminus is at the Grand Central station. Another subway extending up and down Lexington Avenue in New York city will be built soon and this will afford another means of quick transportation. When these improvements are finished the Grand Central Terminal will be indisputably the greatest traffic center in the world. Aside from the millions who will pass in and out of this great gateway the subways, the Belmont and McAdoo tubes and the surface and elevated lines will carry a multitude of people to its very doors. No other station in the world can be reached so easily and quickly and in so many different ways for a five cent fare.

The third level at the Grand Central Terminal—the lower of the two levels of the net-work of tracks—will be for the suburban trains. The fourth level will be underneath all this. Running east and west under the line of Forty-third and Forty-fifth Streets, will be two subways for handling the inbound and outbound luggage between the baggage-rooms and the trains. Arrangements have been made already so that baggage will be handled through the McAdoo subway and whisked under the river from and to the railway terminals on the other side.

Outgoing travelers need not go to the baggage-room at all to check their trunks even now. All they have to do after buying their tickets is to pass along to the next counter and turn over their tickets and their claim checks from the transfer company. These are sent by pneumatic tubes to the baggage-room where the trunks are checked and the checks sent back to the waiting traveler.

Seventy thousand outbound passengers an hour is the capacity of this stupendous terminal. That is double the maximum carrying power of any other passenger station in the world. Sixty thousand a day is the present average traffic of the Grand Central. From the new terminal two hundred trains may be sent out every hour if necessary.

This terminal marks a new era in the vertical building of railroads. Modern terminals in the great cities must be below the street level hereafter. This has been made necessary by the high price of New York city real estate and has been made possible by the supplanting of steam by electricity. As an indication of how valuable is the ground upon which this terminal stands in the heart of New York city it may be mentioned that the cost of producing the track space alone on which an 86-foot sleeper may stand, is about $30,000. The cost of the station building is not reckoned in this.

The exits and the entrances to this stupendous gateway have been planned with extraordinary care. Primarily it was assumed that on some rush occasions the crowd might possibly spread out hesitating for a hundred feet on the pavement on each side of an entrance. That was the basis of calculation in planning the entrances and exits. There are twelve of these. The nearest are one hundred and the farthest nine hundred feet apart. All possibility of crushing and crowding, either going or coming, has been absolutely eliminated.

Another carefully considered thing in the construction of this terminal is the elimination of stairways. Whenever possible, gently sloping inclines take the place of steps. An incline is better than a stairway because it is easier for everybody, and particularly so for the very young or the very old. Even the middle-aged man or woman finds it more comfortable. All these inclined ways are located in direct lines of traffic so that the immense crowds that move to and fro will never have to go around any corners or to turn and go back. Everything is so arranged that all possible friction or confusion will be avoided in handling the millions that will sweep back and forth through this gigantic gateway to the city. It will not be necessary to teach people where they should go; they will naturally move in the right direction, which is the principal thing to be desired in guiding a big crowd day after day.

As an illustration of how carefully a single and seemingly unimportant detail has to be considered the little matter of selecting the right color for the uniforms of the employees of the terminal may be mentioned. To the hurried traveler every man who wears brass buttons or a cap seems a railroad employee. But coming and going continually in the station are innumerable persons in uniforms. Some of them are from the big hotels—messengers, porters and the like. It happens many times a day that a perturbed traveler will rush up to one of these and shoot a question at him about the arrival or departure of a train. Nine times out of ten the man in uniform will be unable to answer correctly, if at all, and the traveler will blame the railroad for the ignorance of its servants.

In a thousand and one ways the Grand Central will be of enormous use to even the casual traveler. For instance, there will be a lot of little dressing-rooms which will be rented for a nominal sum. A man can go into one of them and change his clothes without hiring a room in a hotel. This will be of great convenience to those who come to the city to spend but a day. For women the same facilities are to be offered. In their dressing-rooms they can change their traveling gowns for more elaborate costumes if they wish. There will be a rest-room with medical attendance also. This will be centrally placed so that a person can be taken or can go there conveniently and by different ways. There will be no lack of nurses for those suddenly taken ill, and if necessary a sufferer can be carried out to an ambulance without being seen by other people.

When all the great buildings that will cover the surface above this new terminal are completed they will form one of the most wonderfully beautiful groups of structures in the world. All of them will be of what is called a "monumental" character, similar in design to those the railroad has put up already on Lexington Avenue. Along the latter thoroughfare and on Madison Avenue the foundations are arranged for buildings of greater height. The station building proper will be set back from Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue so as to provide a wide plaza in front of the portion of the building where passengers will enter and depart. Provision will be made so that this structure may be carried up twenty stories above the station. This would make its roof about a hundred feet higher than that of the Hotel Belmont just across the way.

The crosstown streets from Forty-fifth to Fifty-sixth inclusive, which now come to dead ends at the railroad yard, will be continuous thoroughfares. Park Avenue will be extended north from its present high level at Fortieth Street. It will bridge Forty-second Street and in a broad plaza swing around the great new station structure. Thence, as a new street, it will stretch northward until it joins its present end at Fifty-seventh Street. These changes will revolutionize the character of this part of the city and will draw much of the wheeled traffic from Fifth Avenue—especially the thousands of motor cars that are the daily show of that great thoroughfare morning and afternoon.

The most wonderful thing about the building of this great terminal is that it was carried on without stopping or delaying for a moment the passing to and fro of nearly two million passengers a month. The old train-shed, the vast structure of steel and glass, was taken down without injuring one of the millions of people who moved to and fro beneath while the work was going on. This was a unique engineering feat in itself. Also there was the excavating of practically three million cart-loads of rock and earth, the abandoning of one track after another as soon as a new one was ready to take its place, all without interfering with the daily movement of hundreds of trains.

Probably more engineers from all over the world have viewed the progress of this work than have taken the journey to see the Panama Canal. One of the foremost engineers of Germany said that he would not have dared to undertake it, and would have advised the abandoning of the old terminal entirely while the new one was being built. It was only by the employment of the highest order of operating skill that construction and operation have been made to work harmoniously so that this gigantic task went forward so quietly that a great many people in the metropolis hardly have been aware of it.

It might be imagined that such a colossal task as this would be overshadowed by some great guiding spirit who would outline and be responsible for it all. But a work of this magnitude is too big for any one man. It could be accomplished only by a large collection of men of different kinds of experience, training and ability. It has been conducted by the New York Central under a joint agreement with the New Haven Company, the presidents of the two roads being the court of last resort in the approval of the plans. To these men report a vice-president of each of the railroads. These two vice-presidents are directly responsible for the design and conduct of the work. They are assisted by a joint committee, presided over by the terminal manager, consisting of three representatives of each of the railroads who make recommendations and to whom all general plans are submitted by the engineers and architects. The two firms of architects associated together are presided over by an executive of one of them. To him report the numerous designers and draftsmen who prepare all the building plans and specify the character of the material that is to go into the structures.

The engineering organization has charge of the design of the terminal yards, including the substructure of the buildings and the business of the contracts for their erection. The organization is presided over by a chief engineer, to whom report a terminal engineer in charge of the construction work, a terminal engineer in charge of the design of the work and its execution both as to the yard and the buildings, and an engineer of structures in charge of the design and fabrications of the steel. The terminal manager has a night and day superintendent to whom report general foremen, master mechanics, the power-house superintendent, the yard-masters, and others engaged in the manual labor of construction. The work is still further divided and subdivided beyond these. Weekly meetings are held by the heads of the various departments at which time the entire programme is reviewed and all vexing problems brought up for consideration. The conclusions reached at these meetings are presented to the committee, of which the terminal manager is chairman, for final action.

For those who like figures the following statistics will be of interest. Two miles of streets that have been closed to traffic for many years will be opened. The old terminal which was built in 1871 and enlarged about ten years ago had a total area of twenty-three acres; that of the new terminal will be seventy-six acres, or an increase of about two hundred and thirty per cent. The old terminal had a capacity of 366 cars; the capacity of the new will be 1,149 cars.

The station building proper will be 600 feet long on the street level, 300 feet wide, and 105 feet high. Below the street level it will be 745 feet long, 480 feet wide and 45 feet deep. Eighty-five thousand tons of steel will be used in the construction of the new terminal.

The main concourse will be entered from Forty-second Street. It will be 120 feet wide, and 100 feet high. The floor level will be about 10 feet below the grade of Forty-second Street. It connects only with outbound trains. The arriving concourse will be on the easterly side of the building. On the suburban track level will be another concourse. Each will have independent exits and entrances.

VITAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Taft Refuses to See Handwriting on the Wall.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner.)

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Taft has made it plain that he hopes and expects to secure a renomination for the presidency.

This means that he does not even yet see the point conveyed in the returns of the recent elections. It is evident to many that the President sees no significance in the fact that from Maine to California the candidates branded with his endorsement have been retired to private life by overwhelming majorities, while those having his opposition have everywhere been elevated by the people.

In view of the decisive repudiation of the Taft administration in the recent elections, it becomes interesting to know the identity of the men whose advice the President has followed to his political downfall. Here are some of the men in the Taft cabinet whose pedigrees make it plain why Mr. Taft's administration has failed to please the common people:

Attorney General George C. Wickersham—former attorney for the sugar trust; (it was he who induced President Taft to recommend in his annual message against a Congressional investigation of the $2,000,000 sugar trust underweight frauds); immediately upon taking office Wickersham dropped suits which had been started against the beef trust, taking the position that he did not believe members of the trust "meant" to violate the law and that nothing could be gained through prosecutions for "past" offenses; Wickersham wrote legal opinion vindicating Ballinger and indicting Pinchot and Glavis.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox—former attorney for the steel trust; hand of J. P. Morgan is seen by many in his conduct of the State department; the Manchurian proposal, for Wall street's benefit, made America the subject of laughter in every civilized land, and, with the Crane scandal, practically ended our influence for the doctrine of "the open door."

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—does whatever his superior officers (Taft, Aldrich, Cannon et. al.) demand in order to hold his position; has shown himself to be an enemy of pure food laws by permitting manufacturers of food products to use benzoate of soda in any quantity desired; takes position retail merchants and not trusts nor tariff are responsible for increased prices. (This is official view of the Taft administration).

Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor—former attorney for the Waters-Pierce (Standard) Oil Co.; he is at the head of the department in which is located the bureau of corporations.

Secretary of War Dickinson—Harriman and Illinois Central lawyer; showed his hand as a stool pigeon for the railroads by blocking an independent line of steamships to Panama.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh—his record is immaterial, as Aldrich is real head of currency and finance of country.

Ballinger—exposed and discredited, but still in office.

WELDON NEWS.

Personal and Other News Notes of the Week Condensed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., Sept. 24.—Miss Jeannette Daniel is visiting friends in Franklin, Va.——Mrs. Jessie Phillips, of Kinston, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank Cole.——W. H. and Eugene Johnston, of Littleton, were visitors here this week——Rev. J. G. Blalock is assisting in a series of meetings at Seaboard.——Mrs. I. E. Green spent Tuesday in Richmond——Miss Julia Rham went to Richmond Tuesday.——Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Spruill, of Roper, are here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spruill, in South Weldon.——Dr. S. B. Pierce, of Durham, was here Monday to see his home people.——Miss Lena Swindell, of Raleigh, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.——T. W. Fenner, of Raleigh, was here Tuesday returning to his home from a visit to his old home in Scotland Neck.

Engineer Dave King, of Raleigh, spent Sunday here with his daughter.

At a meeting of the Junius Daniel Chapter, U. D. C., Mrs. Ida T. Wilkins was elected delegate to the annual State convention to be held at Rocky Mount, October 12th.

George Jones, white, was before Mayor Wiggins Monday, charged with being a blind tiger. The State relied upon the evidence of Mrs. W. T. Holkins, who had stated to some of Weldon's best citizens that Jones had been selling whiskey to her husband. On the witness stand Mrs. Holkins testified that Jones had never at any time sold her husband any whiskey; and Jones was dismissed, as the case against him fell flat. Jones was sent to the county roads for 30 days for drunkenness.

J. E. Matthews some time ago lost his dog, and a few days ago some hunters found the dog in an old unused well, more dead than alive. The dog had been there for 13 days.

Miss Annie W. Pierce has returned from a delightful trip abroad, which included England, Ireland, Wales and France.——George M. Daniel died here last Saturday. His remains were carried to Northampton county for burial.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN BOOK.

The Democratic National Congressional Committee has issued its Campaign Book and is now distributing it. The committee has no funds save as it obtains them through contributions and is selling the book at $1 per copy, or for 50c a copy in lots of ten or more.

The book is replete with valuable matter and is said to be the best Campaign Book ever issued. Every Democrat should have it and in this year of Democratic effort for supremacy should gladly contribute to the committee by purchasing the book. The committee did valiant service in Maine with notable results, and if Democrats everywhere will rise to the occasion, by their dollar contributions, the Democratic sun will rise triumphantly—not to set for fifty years to come. Send your orders or contributions to F. F. Garrett, treasurer, Democratic Campaign Committee 821 15th street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

DEATH RATE AMONG CHILDREN.

Great Part of Diseases Are Preventable, Census Bulletin States.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Of the total number of 732,538 deaths in 1909, in the census bureau's death registration area, representing a fraction over 55 per cent of the provisionally estimated population of continental United States, no less than 196,534, or 26.8 per cent, were of children under 5 years of age, and 140,057, or 19.1 per cent, were of infants under 1 year of age. It appears in the census bureau's forthcoming bulletin on mortality statistics for 1909.

In general, one death out of five that occurred during the year 1909 was of an infant under 1 year of age, and a little more than one death in four, or about 27 per cent, was of children under 5 years of age. The registration cities showed slightly higher and the rural part of the registration states showed slightly lower proportions than those for the registration area as a whole.

The proportion of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total deaths that occurred in the year is far greater than that of any other five-year period, a fact which, the bulletin states, does not indicate necessarily that the actual mortality or death rate per 1,000 persons living is higher than that at certain other periods, especially those at the more advanced ages. The early years of life, however, are of special importance, not only because of the large number of deaths that occur therein but also because, perhaps in greater proportion than that of any other period of life, a great part of these deaths are entirely preventable, and the causes which produce them are not being successfully combated. Great progress has been made in the reduction of infant mortality in England and other foreign countries in recent years, and a special organization has been formed lately in this country known as the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, whose object is to coordinate all the sanitary agencies available for the special purpose of reducing the number of preventable deaths of infants. It would be extremely desirable for such an important purpose that reliable statistics of infant mortality should be available for the entire registration area, and, as soon as possible, for the entire United States, with which the registration area for deaths will ultimately be coterminous. The correct statement of infant mortality, however, which is a technical term denoting the number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 living births, which is scarcely to be found in the United States, the bulletin states.

"In default of the proper statement of infant mortality, based on comparison of the deaths of infants under 1 year and the registered births, recourse may be had to the ratio between the deaths of infants under 1 year of age and the population by sex under 1 year, but the latter ratio is unsatisfactory for many reasons and is not available except by process of estimation for intercensal years. A very crude means of judging of the relative condition of a given area as regards the general extent of infant and child mortality is to compare the total number of deaths of infants under 1 year and of children under 5 years of age with the total number of deaths registered for the year. Other things being equal, that is to say, with substantially similar populations with respect to age distribution and in the absence of epidemic diseases prevailing at higher age periods, the relative proportions of deaths of infants and children to the total number of deaths should show approximately the importance of infantile diseases and the feasibility of reducing the general mortality by efforts directed toward this class of disease.

"The per cent distribution of deaths of infants under 1 year to the total deaths for all ages ranges from 11 for California to 23 for Pennsylvania and South Dakota, and for children under 5 years of age from 15 for California to 33 for Pennsylvania and South Dakota.

"The colored population of Maryland, the only State for which a comparison of white and colored is available, shows still higher ratios, namely, 24 and 34 per cent, respectively. The lower proportion of deaths of infants in California may be explainable in part by the high proportions of deaths of nonresidents from tuberculosis and other diseases at more advanced periods of life and perhaps the relatively small proportion of children. The high ratios for Pennsylvania and South Dakota are related also to the high birth rates of those States.

"For individual cities it happens frequently that the presence of an institution in which many deaths at advanced ages occur lowers the proportion of deaths of infants and children, although the infant and child mortality may be fairly high.

"As stated by Dr. Arthur Newsholme, medical officer of the local government board of England, in his recent report on 'Infant and child mortality:'

"'The subject of child mortality is of national importance. One out of three deaths at all ages occur under 5 years of age, one out of the five 5 years of age, one out of five during infancy, and one out of nine total deaths at all ages occurs under three months of age.

"'Infant mortality is the most sensitive index we possess of social welfare and of sanitary administration, especially under urban conditions.

"'A heavy infant mortality implies a heavier death rate up to 5 years of age, and right up to adult life the districts suffering from a heavy child mortality have higher death rates than the districts whose infant mortality is low.

"'A careful study of the death rate of England and Wales during the last fifty years at each of the first five years of life leaves it doubtful whether any appreciably greater selection or "weeding out" is exercised by a heavier than a lighter infant mortality. Any such effect, if it exists, is concealed behind the overwhelming influence exerted by the evil environment to which children are exposed in districts of high infant mortality. strictly correct, therefore, to say that a high infant mortality implied a high prevalence of the conditions which determine national inferiority.'"

MALARIAL FEVER.

Fall of the Year is When it Flourishes Most—Preventives.

The Autumn is the seasno in which malaria reaches its greatest prevalence, and it may not be untimely, in connection with this seasonal danger, to call attention to certain important features of the disease.

The word malaria is derived from two Italian words, "mal" "area," which mean bad air.

Malaria is an interesting problem from many points of view: from the economical standpoint; from its influence on the history of civilization, and, especially, from the standpoint of science.

As an economic problem, the disease costs 15,000 deaths annually in the United States, and Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of entomology of the United States Government, estimates that there are, in addition to this death rate, between 1,500,000 and 3,000,000 others infected and sick from the disease, with a resulting loss of from 20 to 30 per cent of their productive energy, each year.

It is believed by scientific men of well recognized authority, that the depopulation of the once thickly populated Roman Campagna was the result of the introduction of malaria. About 5,000,000 acres of land in Italy are not cultivated, or very imperfectly cultivated, on account of malaria One Italian railroad, employing 6,400 laborers, lost in one year 1,050,000 francs as a result of the disease

In 1900, 102,000 of the 300,000 British soldiers stationed in India were in the hospitals a part of their time from malaria.

As to the effect of this disease in the South, we cannot be better than to quote an article in the Popular Science Monthly by Prof. Glenn W. Herrick, of the Mississippi College of Agriculture:

"We must now consider briefly what 635,000 or 1,000,000 cases of chills and fevers in one year means. It is a self-evident truth that it means well for the physician. But for laboring men it means an immense loss of their time, together with the doctor's fees in many instances. If members of their families other than themselves be affected, it may also mean a loss of time together with the doctor's fees. For the employer it means the loss of labor at a time perhaps when it would be of greatest value. If it does not mean the actual loss of labor to the employer, it will mean a loss in the efficiency of his labor. To the farmers it may mean the loss of their crops by want of cultivation. It will always mean the noncultivation or imperfect cultivation of thousands of acres of valuable land. It means a listless activity in the world's work that counts mightily against the wealth-producing power of the people. Finally, it means from two to five million or more days of sickness with all its attendant distress, pain of body, and mental depression to some unfortunate individuals of those five States."

Some of the most fertile land in the South, land like the Mississippi Delta, so fertile that it will produce from one to two bales of cotton per acre, some in our own State, remain today covered with primeval forest and practically uninhabited. It can be bought for from $10 to $20 per acre and estimates based upon the average cost of production and the average profit on a bale of cotton will show that these lands are worth from $200 to $300 per acre. This loss will continue until our State governments realize the waste. The increase in the valuation of the land that would result from the eradication of this disease that expert opinion, scientific fact, and a number of actual examples of practical experience combine to prove preventable, would many times over pay the cost of prevention. —Weekly Bulletin State Board of Health.

A MANLY STATEMENT.

Hon. O. L. Clark Returns Thanks and Will Support Nominee.

Clarkton, N. C., Sept. 21, 1910.

I would always feel that I had mistreated my friends should I close this campaign without thanking them for the loyal support given me in the recent Congressional primary. I have in my heart a tender spot for every man who supported me and I trust that it will at some time be in my power to show my appreciation.

Throughout the entire campaign it has been my endeavor to make a clean, gentlemanly fight and to do no act that could ever cause one of my friends and supporters to be ashamed of having supported me and believing that every man has an absolute right to think and act for himself, I have no word of criticism for those who opposed me.

I feel that it is proper for me to state that I have never scratched a Democratic ticket and that the November election will be no exception to the rule. I stand upon the Rock and will fight for Democratic success, from magistrate to President.

Trusting that my friends will "Let by gones be by-gones," again thanking them for their loyal support and assuring them that I am proud of their friendship, I am, Yours very truly,

O. L. CLARK.

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CALIFORNIA OIL FIELDS.

New Sensations Are Developed Almost Daily In Region.

San Francisco, Ca., Sept. 24.—New sensations are developed daily in the oil fields of central California, the cene of the world's famous Lakeview oil geyser, which, since beginning its spectacular performance March 15th, last, has spouted nearly 6,000,000 barrels of liquid fuel, and still is pouring forth a torrent of the inky fluid.

With the subsidence recently of the Lakeview to a production of some 17,000 barrels daily, the great well has been forced to yield its palm as a producer to a brand new spouter that gives evidence of being a larger producer than the Lakeview was even in its most prolific days.

The Lakeview's successor as the world's premier producer of petroleum is the big new gusher of the Consolidated Midway Oil Company, situated in the famous Midway gusher belt of the San Joaquin valley, in central California.

Harnessed by a great gate valve affixed to the top of its casing to control the flow of oil, the big gusher has upon several occasions spouted more than 3,000 barrels an hour, when permitted to do so, or at the rate of 74,000 barrels per day.

Profiting by the experience of the Lakeview, which came in like a roaring volcano and emitted its tremendous torrent of oil unhampered, despite all efforts to curb it, the management of the Consolidated company took the precaution to provide a gate valve for the well before the gusher sands were encountered.

Therefore when the driller's bit penetrated the oil stratum and released the tremendous gas pressure from the subterraneum reservoir, the gate valve was closed and the well brought under absolute control. Now a turn of a wheel will send an enormous column of oil over the Consolidated well's derrick, and another turn will shut it off.

The life of this new gusher is being watched with interest by experts, who are anxious to determine just what difference there is between a gusher under control and one that is tearing itself to pieces. It is the rule with smaller gushers that a greater production comes with control.

TUMOR OF YEARS GROWTH

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Holly Springs, Miss.—"Words are inadequate for me to express what your wonderful medicines have done for me. The doctors said I had a tumor, and I had an operation, but was soon as bad again as ever. I wrote to you for advice, and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you told me to do. I am glad to say that now I look and feel so well that my friends keep asking me what has helped me so much, and I gladly recommend your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. WILLIE EDWARDS, Holly Springs, Miss.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy—tumor. If you have mysterious pains, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound at once.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy, and should give everyone confidence.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

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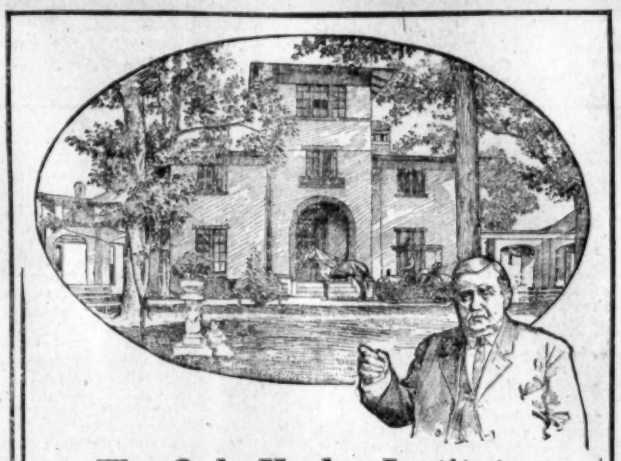


The Only Keeley Institute In North Carolina

IF you haven't been interested in what I have had to say about the Keeley Institute at Greensboro perhaps it is because you know of some so-called "drink cure" that has failed to make good its claims. And so you confuse this other treatment with ours and blame us for the failure. There are a number of "sanitariums" and "institutions" in different parts of the country that seek to trade on the reputation of the famous Keeley Institute. And they try to give the impression that their treatment is the same as the specific discovered by the late Dr. Keeley.

Let me do away with any misunderstanding once and for all—and say with all possible emphasis, that there is only one institute in North Carolina where the Keeley treatment is administered—and that is the Keeley Institute at Greensboro.

Moreover, there isn't a part of the country better situated for such a sanitarium than Greensboro.

Its high elevation, equable temperature and healthy climate make it a perfect health resort in every season. Over one hundred miles of graded and macadamized roadways leading from the city in all directions give facility and pleasure to riding, driving and motoring.

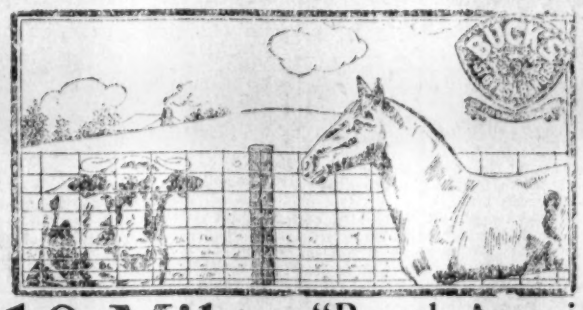
The Institute itself is centrally located in Greensboro, accessible to railroad station, post-office and business section, yet surrounded with large grounds covered with trees and shrubs that give it privacy and seclusion.

Whether you are interested in the Keeley Treatment for yourself or someone else, write to me for booklets describing the Institute and our treatment. Your letter will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Greensboro North Carolina



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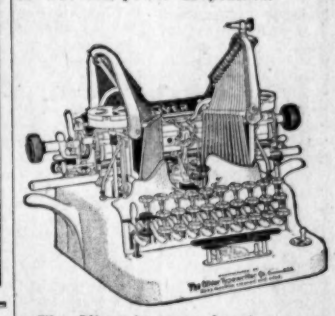

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MISS ALDERMAN'S SCHOOL.

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sep. 21-23-25-28-30, oct 2.

RAILWAY REGULATION.

Although there was little novelty in the railway's presentation of their case for the advance of their rates, there was much that was novel in the shippers' contentions. In Chicago it was testified by one railway that forty million dollars of earnings had been put back into the property. In this city it was testified that some thirty-five millions of dollars of earnings had been expended upon the new Pennsylvania terminal. This was in accord with the formerly approved rule of practice by the best roads—"a dollar for dividends and a dollar for betterments." It was this principle of plowing the earnings back into the property which has kept down the capitalization of American railways, at the same time that their rates have not risen with other prices for services and goods.

On this formerly approved principle the shippers' counsel joined issue, taking their cue, it must be admitted, from certain rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These improvements made from earnings were regarded as grievances, and in themselves as proof of extortion. It was asserted as a right that the roads should reduce their rates by whatever sums of earnings they have been accustomed to devote to improvements. Even the misfortunes of the railways were imputed to them for a fault. For example, it was alleged that because one road had lost large sums by equipment frauds, and had prospered nevertheless, therefore it had overcharged by the amount it had lost by embezzlement, and should be held to reduce its rates by the amount of its losses. The broad position of those assuming to act for the general public is that the railways should be allowed to charge no more than would just prevent their setting up a defense of confiscation. And, in estimating their permissible income the railways are held by these spokesmen to be entitled to no more than a reasonable income upon the amount of their own funds which they have devoted to the public use.

These gentlemen seem in some danger of winning a battle and losing a campaign. It is conceivable that they may prevent an advance in rates, and come to regret the consequent lack of vitality in the railways. American railways are far from having attained their growth. They are in need not only of income enough to sustain their life, but to stimulate their growth There is a certain justice in having the funds necessary for their growth contributed by those whose patronage of the railroads is a source of profit, rather than by the general public whose gain from the railways is less direct. If the railways are held to capitalize their betterments, and must borrow the money, interest must be paid on the money borrowed, and the rates must be adequate to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the debt. As interest and sinking fund must come from earnings, it would seem to come to the same thing in the end.

Whatever the merit of this argument on either side, it is plain that a new light is thrown upon what is thought to be regulation of rates. Heretofore it has been thought that the function of government was merely to assure that rates were reasonable and just, that is, neither extortionate nor discriminatory, toward either persons or places. If the position assumed on behalf of the shippers is sustained there is no detail of the management of the railways too trivial for examination and control. It is not enough for the railways to sustain their claim that they need more money. They cannot justify on totals, but must prove in detail just how much they want for terminals, just how much they want for wages, how much for interest, and so on indefinitely.

The railways plead that they cannot do it, and that nobody could. However that may be, it is evident that the success of the contention would establish a new definition of railway regulation, and one not in accord with the present law.—New York Times Editorial, Sept. 19, 1910.

WANTS THE HIGHWAY.

Fair Bluff Proposes New Route—Congressional Race—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 12.—Columbus county s getting thoroughly aroused over the Charlotte-Wilmington highway, and several towns in our county are contesting to have the road pass through their limits. Mr. J. E. Dick, president of the Bank of Fair Bluff, says that his live little city just intends to have that road, and their people have gone to work to get it. Mr. Dick shows that the best and most feasible route is via Rowland and Fair Bluff to Whiteville, and he wants the people of Rowland to get to work and help them capture the prize. He says to carry the road by way of Lumberton would pass through the poorest and thinnest populated section of Robeson and Columbus counties, and it would have to follow a swamp for a long distance; that at certain seasons of the year is almost impassable. He points out that the Rowland and Fair Bluff route will take this highway over and through a thickly populated and splendid farming section, taking in the great cotton, truck farming, strawberry and tobacco belts. The enterprising people of Fair Bluff are enthused over having this highway pass through their town, and have gone to work to secure it. Fair Bluff is one of the most progressive towns in the State to its population, and is the leading tobacco market of the Carolinas.

All of our towns are enthused over that highway, and there is going to be a warm but friendly contest among them to secure it.

The Wilmington Star is now in great request for coupons, and a number are at work soliciting subscribers, so as to win one of the prizes. The Star's contest is more exciting than the Congressional primary. It will add a great many subscribers to its list in Columbus county, for the people are determined to capture a number of these premiums. Wilmington is our market, and everybody from Columbus county trades in that city.

The Congressional campaign is warming up, and a Clark Club was organized at Boardman and in other parts of our county. Several Clark meetings will be held in wnat is considered Godwin strongholds. It is not believed that a very large vote will be polled, as the farmers do not like to be brought out so often during the year to settle one election. Mr. Homer Lyon says he does not think there will be 200 votes between Clark and Godwin in Columbus county.

'PHONE AND RURAL PROBLEM.

One of Greatest Conveniences of Modern Times in Farm Life.

(Editorial Atlanta Constitution.)

Roosevelt's country life commission designated the telephone as one of the foremost influences making for the solution of the rural problem. The experience of Georgia and other Southern States is convincing testimony in that direction.

The following extract from The Union (S. C.) Times sets forth this fact in remarkably brief compass, while drawing attention to the unique role the rural 'phone plays in politics:

"There is no disputing the fact that the rural telephone has come to stay, and that it is one of the greatest conveniences of modern times. The efforts now being put forth by the Southern Bell Telephone Company to establish these rural lines should receive the hearty endorsement of all our people. The line out to Kelton is already proving itself a very great convenience. Now that the election is to come off on August 30, we expect to get the returns withing a few minutes of the time that the vote there is counted. Now, if we had a direct wire to Cross Keys and West Springs and to Meador's and to Whitmire, what an easy task we would have to get the returns from every box in the county! Not only that, but the people living along these lines could get the returns from all over the county just as fast as the papers could add up and tabulate the results here. Look here, Mr. Farmer, let's get busy and get these lines scattered throughout our county before another two years. And election returns is but one of the many advantages. If we had good roads and telephone lines, how easy to get a doctor in time of sudden illness. Then, too, how easy for the resident in the country to ring up Union, Jonesville, New York—in fact, any market, and get prices or any other valuable information in connection with the marketing of his products! We believe the day of the rural telephone and of the good roads is at hand. An advancing civilization is crying loudly for these two marks of a progressive people."

The farm lines that make almost a network of Georgia comprised a material factor in the case with which the Constitution made its unprecedented reports of the results in the State's recent gubernatorial election.

It was notable that returns came in from those counties well supplied with the rural 'phone infinitely more quickly than from those counties that have not yet seen the light in the right place.

The Times is correct. The political usefulness of the rural 'phone is one of its smallest advantages. The farmer with this instrument in his house keeps a finger on the pulse of the market, has the doctor almost next door, is protected in the event of fire and is in immediate touch with his neighbor as well as with civilization, so far as this country is concerned.

When it is considered that the average farmer can install this advance agent of development at a cost less than the present return from a bale of cotton, it is not difficult to understand why the rural 'phone is making great strides in this as in other States.

MONUMENT DAY.

Our Confederate Women to be Honored by the People.

A day in the Fall, to be selected later, will be set apart to enable every male resident of this State—men and boys—to contribute—much or little—as their ability may allow or their hearts dictate—to the erection of a State Monument to the Women of the Confederacy. This high duty has been too long delayed. Let the people by their generosity, and from the means these women made it possible for them to accumulate, make amends for such unfortunate delay, by the more liberal contribuition. Let the year 1910 close with the surety that honor will be paid to these heroines. Let the world know that the men of this State appreciate these women's devotion to "a cause they loved so well."

A most appropriate and handsome Souvenir Tag will be given, as an evidence that the donor has contributed to preserve the memory of a womanhood of whom he is proud and to whom he owes an eternal debt of gratitude. The good women, the charming girls and pretty misses, daughters and granddaughters of these women, who deem it a privilege to aid in honoring their mothers and grandmothers, will undertake the distribution of these Souvenir Tags. God save the mere man who fails to immediately surrender to their charm and their presentation of his duty.

Even those who do not sympathize with the late Confederacy, living in this State under the present prosperity these women have made possible, will honor themselves in honoring a grand womanhood, whose noble devotion to what they loved entitles them to all respect. Their memories should be preserved for the emulation of all who strive to do their duty as their conscience dictate.

What the people of the States of the late Confederacy owe these women, not only for their inspiration to the soldiers, not only for their maintenance of the homes, not only for their loving care of the sick and of the wounded, not only for their care of the graves of the dead, not only for their preservation of the memories of their heroes, but for their devotion, their fortitude, their aid since the death of the Confederacy, which animated and encouraged the men in their stupendous efforts to rescue State from the very slough of despondency and to rebuild its shattered fortunes: is all too well known and felt to make it necessary to urge their claims. Men! Boys! You know your duty. Do it! And show by your liberality that you fully appreciate all that these women have done for your State and for you.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.

Important Announcements in This Week's Issue of Record.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—Among the Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., decided to begin the construction of its 10,000 horsepower auxiliary steam plant at Greensboro, N. C., probably $250,000 to be expended for buildings and machinery.

Oakland Mill, Newberry, S. C., completed organization and will at once arrange for building its proposed plant of 20,000 spindles and 600 looms to manufacture print cloth.

Silk Producing & Spinning Co., Picayune, Miss., was chartered with $100,000 capital stock to propagate silk worms and to spin silk.

Charleston Consolidated Railway & Light Co., Charleston, S. C., awarded contract for the foundation of its new power house, which will be equipped with 1,000 kilowatt turbine generator, two 2,000 kilowatt turbine generators, three 500 kilowatt railway motors, etc.; $200,000 is understood to be the estimated cost of the plant.

Great Southern Lumber Co., Bogalusa, La., has plans to rebuild its planing mill destroyed by fire some time ago; daily capacity to be 40,000 feet of lumber and a box factory to be operated in connection.

Mobile Terminal & Railway Co., Mobile, Ala., has acquired 24 acres of land fronting 700 feet on Mobile harbor and plans general terminal facilities to incluude slips, docks, warehouses, trackage, etc.; capital stock is $500,000.

Swift Coal & Timber Co., Lake Charles, La., and Whitesburg, Ky., purchased 25,000 acres of coal and hardwood timber lands for development when railway facilities have been provided.

Chesnee Mill, Chesnee, S. C., decided that its equipment will be 20,000 spindles and 460 looms, driven by steam power, to manufacture cotton lawns; building contracts have been awarded.

Abbeville Sugar Co., Ltd., Abbeville, La., will be organized with a capital stock of $250,000 to establish a sugar refinery with a 24-hour capacity of 1,000 tons of sugar cane.

Madison county Cotton Oil Co., Jackson, Tenn. has plans for its proposed mill, the daily capacity of which will be 40 tons of cotton seed; capital stock is $60,000.

Catawba Mining & Manufacturing Co., Fincastle, Va., was incorporated with $300,000 capital stock to develop iron properties purchased in August by Virginia and Ohio parties.

Dry Fork-Pocahontas Coal Co., Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with $240,000 capital stock to develop coal lands.

Catawba Fertilizer Co., Lancaster, S. C., awarded contract for the erection of a plant to have an annual capacity of 20,000 tons of fertilizer.

Monitor Coal & Coke Co., Logan, W. Va., will develop 1,400 acres of coal land and plans installing electrical machinery for a daily capacity of 1,500 tons of coal.

Thomas Grate Bar Co., Valdosta, Ga., will incorporate with $1,000,000 capital stock to manufacture a patent elliptical grate bar; contemplates establishing plants at Valdosta and Birmingham and in Texas and Canada.

STOLE THE SAFE.

Negro Cavalryman Decamped With Paymaster's Strong Box.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 15.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a safe containing between $6,000 and $7,000 from the army maneuvers camp near here on August 9th was solved today when the police arrested Private John Lumpkin, colored cavalry.

There was found in his room a satchel containing $3,000 in gold and silver. Lumpkin confessed, implicating several other soldiers.

John Killian, a negro restaurant keeper, was arrested later when several thousand dollars in money was unearthed in his back yard.

Jay Smith, colored, a former soldier, was also held as a suspect

The huge safe, containing the money with which the army paymaster was to pay the troops, disappeared on August 9th. A detail of soldiers was guarding it at the time, but all disclaimed any knowledge of its disappearnce.

Three days ago, however, Lumpkin suddenly disappeared from Fort D. A. Russell, where his regiment was quartered. He was followed into the mountains by officers, who saw him locate the safe and take therefrom several thousand in gold and silver. He was followed back to Cheyenne and arrested in a negro rooming house.

When Captain William T. Wilder, paymaster in the army's Department of the Missouri, heard late this afternoon that the stolen safe containing $6,493 of army money had been found in the mountains near Cheyenne, he uttered a fervent: "Thank the Lord."

Captain Wilder was in charge of the funds to pay off the soldiers at the maneuver camp at Pole Mountain, near Fort D. A. Russell, when the money, safe and all, was carried away by night under the very noses of the guards.

The captain is personally responsible for the money in his charge and has labored under a heavy burden of gloom since the robbery.

Although he was exonerated from any blame in connection with the robbery, he would have been compelled to stand the loss out of his own pocket had the safe not been found.

The captain stated that the regular guard of colored troopers had been under surveillance since the robbery. The negro, Private Lumpkin, whose movements led to suspicion and final recovery of the safe, is not known to him.

It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis. "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure, had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well." Infallible for Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Fever Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Piles. 25c. at Robert D. Bellamy's.

Try a Star Business Local.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Southen Appalachian Convention at Knoxville in October.

Chapel Hill, N. C., September 10.—The second annual convention of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention will be held at Knoxville, Tennessee, on October 5 and 6, 1910. This will be one of the more important good road conventions to be held in the South during the year, and large delegations are expected from the six States, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky, which are interested in the Association. The programme for the Convention has not been fully completed, but the delegates to this Convention and others interested in good roads can rest assured that a most interesting programme will be arranged, which will include discussions of various problems pertinent to the construction and maintenance of our public roads, such as location, grade drainage, surfacing materials, culverts, dust preventatives, tar and asphalt macadam, use of convicts in public road construction, wide tires, etc., etc.

The Governors of the six States interested in the Convention have been asked to make addresses and will be invited to attend the Convention as guests of the City of Knoxville. All of them will not be able to be present, but the Governors of South Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky have signified their intentions to be present and the Governor of North Carolina may be able to arrange his engagements so as to be present. All the Governors of these six States are strong good roads advoctes and are ready to assist in every way possible the extension of the good roads movement throughout the Southern Appalachian region.

A number of our Senators and Congressmen have accepted invitations to take part in the Convention and, when we stop to consider that this is an election year, the fact that our Congressmen and other public officials are willing to attend our Convention indicates the very widespread interest there is in the subject of good public roads and that our people are aroused to the necessity of concerted action in obtaining them.

There will also be representatives of various cities, boards of trade, county and State good roads associations, etc., who will make short addresses in connection with various subjects that will be taken up for discussion.

The headquarters of the Convention will be at the Hotel Atkin, Knoxville, Tenn., but the meetings will be held in the auditorium in the Appalachian Exposition Grounds. It would be an advantage for the delegates to make reservations regarding lodging before reaching Knoxville, and they can correspond with Mr. James S. Hensley, Secretary Board of Trade of Knoxville, regarding hotels and boarding houses.

HOME COMING WEEK.

North Carolinians in Middle West Will Welcome This.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 21.—There is just now a great deal of interest in North Carolina in the Middle West, where there are not only thousands of former North Carolinians, who have never forgotten their mother State, but great numbers of other people who are for the first time learning something about this State and its possibilities. In nearly every community in North Carolina there are people who have relatives in the West who would like to visit this State. They now have an excellent opportunity to inform these ex-North Carolinians that they can avail themselves of very low rates from Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, on the 4th and the 28th of October, to come to Raleigh, to attend the Home Coming Jubilee and Reunion during the Semi-Centennial State Fair, October 17th to 22nd, the tickets being good for 25 days, so there is opportunity also to visit any part of the State. The tickets are known as Homeseekers' tickets, and to show their cheapness it may be stated that the fare from Cincinnati to Raleigh and return is only $16.30; children under 12 years of age being given half fare. It would be well for people in this section to write their relatives and friends in the West about this opportunity, and urge them to bring some new people to look at this fair State of North Carolina, the Land of Opportunity.

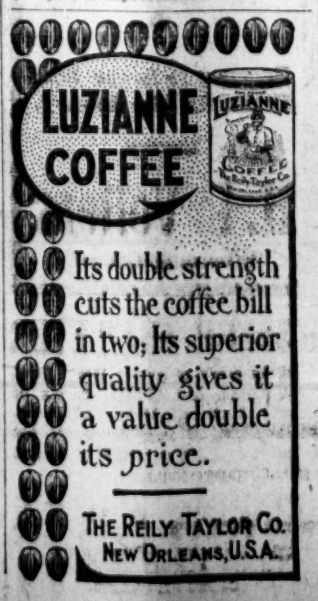
ODD FELLOWS AT ATLANTA.

Grand Secretary Says Order Will Number 3,000,000 in 1919.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19.—The prediction that by 1919 the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will number 3,000,000 members, if it continues its present rate of increase, was made today by John B. Goodwin, grand secretary of the sovereign grand lodge at the opening of the annual convention. The hundredth anniversary of the order falls in 1919.

The grand secretary reported charters issued during the year to lodges in Panama, Cuba and New Foundland and to an encampment in Alberta.

A constitutional amendment providing for the establishment of a tuberculosis sanitarium was presented to the grand lodge today. It was referred to a committee, from which an early report is expected.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Its double strength cuts the coffee bill in two; Its superior quality gives it a value double its price.
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

Coffee that pleases must be blended to have the right strength—rich flavor.

We guarantee *Jackson Square Coffee*
"WHITE LABEL GRADE"
to be the finest drinking quality produced. Never sold in bulk. Always in sealed tins to protect its original richness. 35c per pound. 3-lb can $1.00.

For sale by all first-class grocers. Jackson Square Coffee has been awarded six blue ribbons and one gold medal on its quality.

Our guarantee is: Purchase a can. If not the "best by every test," the grocer will refund your money.

Importers Coffee Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.
"QUALITY HOUSE"

If You Are Contemplating Building

WE CAN SAVE

At Least From

10 to 15 Per Cent!

The Brunswick Wood & Lumber Co., Wilmington, N. C., will show you suitable lots in all parts of the city and make arrangement of purchasers of same without any trouble and cost to you.

The Brunswick Wood & Lumber Co., Wilmington, N. C., will make free of charge, as per your wish, work out first class plans and specifications for buildings of all styles and designs in frame, brick, stone, reinforced concrete, etc., from the smallest and humblest home to the largest and richest residences, and save you this way 5 per cent.

The Brunswick Wood & Lumber Co., Wilmington, N. C., will build you, and guarantee same not to cost any more than the original contract price of the house, using all good material and executing same according to plans and specifications, saving this way a good deal of money.

The Brunswick Wood & Lumber Co., running their own saw mill, sash, door and blind factory, turning lathes and cabinet work department, is in a position to complete a building in a shorter time than other contractors, and also at a saving of from 10 to 15 per cent. to the owner.

Don't forget to get the price of

The Brunswick Wood and Lumber Co.

before letting out a job. We alone can save you money.

Information gladly given, and you are under no obligation whatever.

FACTORY: 214 S. Front St., Phone No. 645.
MILL: Foot of Church Street, Phone No. 1452.

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Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

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Ar. Chicago	5:25 p m	6:00 p m	7:10 a m
Ar. St. Louis	5:51 p m	6:10 p m	7:17 p m

Leave Richmond 12:00 N. Week days "Mountain" Special Parlor cars to Hinton, W. Va.
Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club is hereby called for Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1910, at 8:15 P. M., at the county Court House, to consider the advisability of keeping the Club House open during the Winter months, making necessary repairs, taking action on the reserve fund, and any other business that may come before said meeting. E. A. METTS, Commodore.
A. G. RANKIN, JR. Purser.
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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

A Money Saver

HILL'S "HUSTLER" ASH SIFTER

is the very sifter you've always wished for—an enclosed cylinder sieve that sifts with the turn of the handle, so that ash-dust drops into barrel while the unburned coal rolls out into scuttle.

Saves Time, Work and Valuable Fuel

Fits snugly over top of ordinary barrel or galvanized iron ash-can, so that all ashes and dust are confined to barrel underneath.

No Dust Can Escape

Sifts a week's ashes in a few minutes—so easy a child can run it. Carefully and substantially made of galvanized iron—all joints riveted. Number 1 size is for ordinary household use. Shall we deliver one for you?

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

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BEST METHOD CORN GROWING

Remarkable Success of Mr. J. D. Sessoms at Stedman—Intelligent Agriculture and Best Methods Should Obtain.

Editor Wilmington Star:—Mr. B. F. Keith, of this city, hearing considerable of the fine field of corn that Mr. J. D. Sessoms at Stedman has produced on land that a few years ago was as poor as any in this section of the State, ran up to Stedman especially to learn Mr. Sessoms' mode of cultivation, and says that there has been no exaggeration about this wonderful growth of corn, and the cotton is equally as fine.

It is sufficient to convince any pessimist, he says, that the wonders and opportunities of our eastern section is away beyond conception. He says furthermore that 125 bushels per acre is a conservative estimate for the eight acre plot of land. Ten or fifeen years ago three to five bushels per acre was an average crop on the same land. The soil is sandy loam with a clay subsoil and has been in cultivation near 90 years. For the last three years he has cultivated it under the improved method of farming, changing the crop from corn to cotton. Last year he made two and one-half bales of cotton per acre and the weed is equally as fine this year where he had his corn last season, though owing to continuous rains it may not be so well fruited. Mr. Sessoms commenced, as stated, three years ago by putting from 5 to 15 hay-rack loads of straw and litter per acre broadcast, and broadcasted over this, 500 to 800 pounds of 14 per cent or 16 per cent acid phosphate and the same amount of kainit and from 800 to 1,000 pounds of lime, then broke it up as deep as two heavy mules could turn, then rebroke it until he had gotten it from 12 to 16 inches deep. This he does in December or January, then he harrows it until he breaks up all of the clods and lets it remain so until about the 15th or 20th of March, when he uses a middle "buster" in laying off his rows, 42 inches apart, four to six inches deep. He then takes his corn planter and plants in the furrow that his middle "buster" has opened, his corn, five to eight inches apart, which puts it down several inches below the top of the ground and prevents the frosts from injuring it should there come a cold spell. He lets it remain until the corn gets three to six inches high; then he uses his cultivator with small teeth, straddling) the rows very shallow to break the crust to kill out any grass or weeds that might be coming. In a week or ten days he goes over the middle again with a large tooth cultivator, running from three to six inches from the corn, from one to two inches deep. Up to this time the corn would not indicate it would make over five bushels per acre. Before the second working of the cultivator he puts 40 pounds of high grade guano to the acre with his distributor-cultivator, not over two inches deep, then when his corn is bunching for tasseling he takes his sweep and throws a little dirt to it, making the dirt around the corn a little above the level. When the tassels begin to come out he puts out, broadcast, 200 to 250 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre in every other balk, on top of the ground, not allowing it to touch the corn. Then he runs his sweep in the balk one to two inches deep which mixes the nitrate of soda thoroughly in the soil and pushes it up near the corn, and ten days later he puts the same amount of nitrate of soda in the other balk and treats it the same way. When he does this his field is practically level, with the least bit of dirt to the corn. Notwithstanding there has been no stable manure on this plot of eight acres in 23 years, yet by the most conservative estimators he will gather 125 bushels per acre and says he expects to make over 200 bushels per acre next year. In addition to the 5 to 15 heavy loads of pine straw, cuckle-burrows, etc., that he has put on this last for the last three or four years he has put out, broadcast, 15 to 25 loads per acre of common sawdust.

Anyone interested in agriculture, and all should be, it will pay them to make a trip to Stedman, which is about 50 miles from Wilmington on the A. & Y. road, just to see what can be done when intelligence, grit and energy are propoerly applied. As the farmer is content to put up with the old way of eking out a mere existence on the farm just so long will he be in that condition. Mr. Sessoms has adopted scientific farming which brings farming up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises, and while there are only a few who will take the pains and use intelligence to bring about a revolution in agriculture as Mr. Sessoms is assisting in doing, it shows the importance of training the boy and girl of our farm homes in all that pertains to make it the most attractive business or profession on earth, and our free school system will not do its duty until agriculture is taught in each graded school throughout the country. When this is done a one-acre garden will be worth more to the family than a large farm poorly or ignorantly farmed. When an abundance of corn is raised it will mean more "Hog and Hominy", which is essential to real prosperity, and along with our improved farming we must have improved methods in taking care of our stock, which cannot be properly done until the stock law for the State is adopted.

The Lash of a Fiend

would have been about as welcome to A. Cooper, of Oswego, N. Y., as a merciless lung-racking cough that defied all remedies for years. "It was most troublesome at night," he writes, "nothing helped me till I used Dr King's New Discovery which cured me completely. I never cough at night now." Millions know its matchless merit for stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, sore lungs, lagrippe, asthma, hemorrhage, croup, whooping cough, or hay fever. It relieves quickly and never fails to satisfy. A trial convinces. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. It's positively guaranteed by Robert R. Bellamy.

TEACHINGS OF CHRISTIANITY

Important Feature of Convention at Forthcoming Sessions of World's Christian Citizenship Conference in Philadelphia, Pa.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—Colleges teaching infidelity and atheism will be discussed before the Indiana State Normal at Indiana, Pa., on Monday, September 26th, by Rev. J. S. Martin, of this city. Every college and university in America has been asked to declare itself on the question of Christianity, and Dr. Martin will throw new light on the subject on Monday night.

The World's Christian Citizenship Conference, soon to be held in Philadelphia, is being organized under the personal direction of Dr. Martin and his findings as to the teaching of Christianity in the universities of America will loom up large at this conference.

Discussing the broad subject of the moral and the religious in education Dr. Martin said:

Education is the development of the faculties of our nature. True education is the symmetrical development of all our faculties. The great final end and aim of education, therefore, is not mere physical and intellectual, but moral and religious development. There should be no controversy whatsoever as to what constitutes the great, leading, dominant, distinguishing characteristic of man's nature. Unquestionably the conscience, or moral sense, is the relative faculty of our nature, and as such is of more importance than any other, than all others combined indeed, for upon its action depends the right or beneficent action of all the other faculties. Educate men as the Spartans did, chiefly in the gymnasium, and you exalt brute force, make a Sullivan, Corbett, Jeffries, Johnson, make a fine two-legged animal of man, simply that and nothing more. Train the intellect without at the same time developing the conscience for the governing position and you make a dangerous character, a Jesse James, for instance. The greatest scourges of the world have been men of genius without goodness. The great end and aim of all true education is character-building, and this character-building can be acomplished only by bringing the conscience into loyalty to Almighty God, for as the eye will respond to naught but the light so the conscience will respond to nothing but divine authority. Character-building is conscience-training and conscience-training is bringing men to a sense of their obligation to God. Character is the first, indispensible requisite of every human being in his individual affairs and in all his relations in life—business, social, domestic, ecclesiastical, civil and political. Therefore, character-making—the development of the moral and religious in man—should be the very first aim of every educator.

We speak now only of character-making for citizenship and that in all State institutions, and especially in our free public school system. This is the country's greatest training school. Through it pass the great body of American youth and that, too, at the period of all periods in their lives when they are most easily impressed and, therefore, moulded and shaped for the future. If character is essential to desirable citizenship—and who will deny it—the very first duty of every teacher is to develop it by personality, precept, discipline, etc.

The elimination of the Bible from the public schools by the Supreme Court decisions in some States and by the decisions of Attorney Generals in other States, and through indifference and sheer neglect in others still is a growing menace to character, good citizenship, civil and religious liberty, even American independence. Let the moral laws of our country, based as they are upon God's law, be embodied in a text book and taught in all State institutions. And let the Word of God itself be read there. Let every teacher understand that American patriotism calls for this and let every opponent understand that this is Christian America with the privilege, right and duty of maintaining a Christian public school system with the Word of God and prayer and religious songs in it, and that the citizen who does not like this country, with the Christian religion thus recognized in its great educational training school and the civil and religious liberty it guarantees alike to native and foreign born, has the privilege of seeking another country where he may find things more to his liking. As for us we propose to stand for what is Christian in our land and for the liberty—not license—which is guaranteed to every citizen. America for Christ and Christianity! That is our motto.

TENNESSEE SITUATION.

Withdrawal of Patterson Has No Effect on Independents.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Reports from over the State today indicate that the withdrawal of Governor Patterson from the race for governor has had no effect on the attitude of the independents in the impending campaign. From the leaders of the faction all over the State comes the word that they will stand by the programme which contemplated the endorsement of B. W. Hooper, Republican nominee for governor. In Memphis there is reported some disposition to accept the offer of an opportunity to harmonize. The same is true in Rutherford and Madison counties. None of the three counties mentioned instructed their delegates to Wednesday's convention. Elsewhere in the State, according to reports, the governor's action has not developed any material change.

The Patterson people generally over Tennessee applaud the governor's course as prompted by self-sacrificing patriotism.

On the other hand the independents consider the withdrawal an effort to complicate the situation on the eve of their State convention, at least.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and effective medicine for children as it does not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Get only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package.—Robt. R. Bellamy.

NEED OF NEW INDUSTRIES

(Continued from Page 9.)

that river and cut into boards and scantlings and sold at $8 to $25 per thousand which should have been manufactured right here into furniture and other articles at $100 to $300 per thousand. We have a cheper freight rate, cheaper coal and better distributing facilities than High Point or other interior towns. High Point distributes her manufactures all over the United States. Thousands and thousands of cords of apple, dogwood, persimmon and maple have been shipped there from this section and all parts of the State and cut into shuttle blocks at a big profit, one man there having made a big fortune on this one line alone. Hundreds there have been made rich in manufacturing furniture and all the merchants have prospered and the town built up into a beautiful home-like place.

"Why should Burlington, a little town noted for its cotton mills, have a steel bridge company buying all their iron and steel shapes and bolts in Pittsburg, paying freight to Burlington, then work them up into a bridge and come right here in our midst and build this same bridge over the railroad at Sixth street at a cost of $7,500? There must be a good profit in it. These men started in a small way and are succeeding. They were carpenters and mechanics and one of the principal officers and owners of that company, came here and built most of the houses here in this village. If Burlington can do such things, certainly Wilmington can.

The little town of Burlington has grown from a village of 500 to a town of 7,000 and has four cotton mills in the corporate limits and three more nearby, two knitting mills, one overall factory, a steel bridge plant, furniture factory and machine shops. The merchants are all prosperous and you will find by far more pretty and more expensive houses there than here in proportion to size. I saw two country boys come there a few years ago with not over $500 and today they have a department store that would do credit to most any good-sized city. There is another merchant who 15 years ago did business in a wooden store about 30x60 feet who today owns a big brick building and carries about as large a stock of dry goods and clothing as you find in any North Carolina town and he now lives in an elegant Colonial home. The payroll of the cotton mills and the other manufacturing enterprises around there amount to at least $500,000 a year and the growth of the town is due to this alone. They have paved streets, waterworks and electric lights.

Mr. Holt was really enthusiastic and said with earnestness that there was no reason why Wilmington should not become a great manufacturing centre and now that there is a start made in cotton manufacturing and the start has been successful, it could be greatly increased and should be. Steel and iron industries, he said, could be made profitable and certainly the manufacture of furniture, chairs, brooms, spools and bobbins and many other lines. "Manufacturing is the thing to bring population and wealth to Wilmington," he said.

Mr. Holt certainly seems to have sounded the keynote of Wilmington's needs along this line. Deeper waterways and thousands of dollars for custom houses and the inland waterways will inure to the benefit of the wholesaler and the importer and, of course, the smaller fry will indirectly benefit by the reflex prosperity of such vast improvements, but what Wilmington needs is some substantial basis for its large and always increasing retail trade. There must be some source of productive wealth and herein lies the gist of all that Mr. Holt has said and said so well. The South, Mr. Holt says, is just beginning to build up and develop her resources, and the cities that encourage manufacturing enterprises, sources of productive wealth, are the ones that will grow rich and reap the harvest of this always increasing prosperity. Mr. Holt is quite positive that cotton can be manufactured here as cheaply and as satisfactorily as anywhere else in the South and his success with Delgado clearly demonstrates that he knows whereof he speaks. The Delgado Board of Directors have just declared their semi-annual dividend. It is easy enough to make money when profits are big and everything going advantageously, but the cotton mills have had a most serious time in the last year on account of high cotton and dull trade and it speaks volumes for the Delgado management to have made their dividends under such trying circumstances. It stamps Mr. Holt at once as an authority on this question of cotton manufacturing and gives added weight to the emphasis which he lays upon the need of encouragement for large and small manufactures. It proves what Mr. Holt says as to this location not only for cotton mills, but for other industries as he points out.

"The production of all wealth," says Mr. Holt, "comes through three sources, first, the farmer; the miner and then the manufacturer. The farmer and miner produce the raw material and convert it into a useful article and one of value. The merchant is only an exchanger of values, but for him to prosper he must have the manufacturer who employs the consumer, giving steady work and cash. Manufacturing furnished both steady work and cash.

We think Mr. Holt is right, as there are millions of dollars owned in this city that are being loaned and invested in manufacturing in other towns and cities in this State and South Carolina that could be invested right here, and thus increase our wealth and build up big bank deposits and our financial resources. We have great advantages right here at our doors and should take the opportunity to develop them.

The interview with Mr. Holt presents this subject of townbuilding to the retailer in an entirely new and most promising light and it would be well for those to whom this matter of establishing a basis for retail trade if they should either collectively or individually confer with those who are in position to set in motion those agencies which will place their business upon a solid, substantial and a prosperous basis. The need is apparent; the question is, will the smaller business men of Wilmington be equal to the task of helping themselves.

SHIPPING SCUPPERNONGS.

Two Car Loads From Whiteville Thursday—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Sept. 24.—The scuppernong grape business is now on, and from 250 to 700 bushels are daily shipped. Thursday two car loads went off. Prices are higher this season than ever before, grapes bringing as high as $1.10 per bushel. Heretofore they sold for 60 cents. The grape season will last about ten days, and put considerable money in circulation. Garrett & Co. is buying a bul kof grapes, but Sol Bear & Co., of Wilmington, is also in the market. A grape grower tells the Star correspondent that 500 bushels per acre is not an unreasonable yield, while individual vines have produced twice that quantity, estimated by acre. This section is especially adapted to the scuppernong, the vines when once set require but little care or attention, and as a source of profit they are far ahead of a Florida orange grove. A number of new vineyards are being planted in our county, and the acreage will doubtless be largely increased, since the advance in prices.

A flash of lightning broke on Whiteville Thursday, and which seems to have been felt all over town at the same instant. A large hog was killed for Mayor Davis in a pen, type knocked into "pi" in the News-Reporter office, and things shaken up generally. No serious damage was done, however. We had a nice shower which was badly needed and will do incalculable good.

Mr. S. E. Memory, one of our leading merchants, returned from Baltimore sick. While in that city he was taken with chills and fever, so hastened back home. He was in his store yesterday, but shows the effects of his spell.

Your kidney trouble may be of long standing, it may be either acute or chronic, but whatever it is Foley's Kidney Remedy will aid you to get rid of it quickly and restore your natural health and vigor. "One bottle of Foley's Kidney Remedy made me well," said J. Sibbull, of Grand View, Wis. Commence taking it now. Robt. R Bellamy.

SCROFULA

HEREDITARY BLOOD POISON

Scrofula is a disease manifested usually by a swelling and ulceration of the glands, especially about the neck. It is almost entirely hereditary in its origin, being the dregs or remains of some specific blood poison. Where the blood is greatly weakened with the scrofulous poison, the disease attacks other portions of the system besides the glands, and then we see its effects in weak eyes, poorly developed bodies, running sores and ulcers, skin diseases, especially on the scalp, catarrhal troubles, etc. Scrofula usually makes its appearance in childhood, though manhood or womanhood may be reached before the poison progresses to the stage of outward manifestation. S. S. S. is the one real cure for Scrofula. It is a blood purifier without an equal, and it cures this destructive blood poison by removing every trace of the infection from the circulation. S. S. S., in addition to cleansing and purifying the blood, assists the stomach and digestive members in the creation of new blood corpuscles and other nourishing matter for the circulation. S. S. S. increases the resistive powers of the system and by strengthening and building up the vitality, allows nature to make a perfect and lasting cure. Book describing the disease and any medical advice sent free to all who write.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOU'LL get in this store something more than good clothes; we mean to serve you in the matter, which is more than simply waiting on you. It means seeing that you get such clothes as are best for you; and we cant do better than

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes by way of serving our customers as they should be served.

We want you to see the new fall styles in suits; andthe new weaves,

Suits $20 to $35 Overcoats $18 to $30

THE A. DAVID CO.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Clothiers, Furnishers and Merchant Tailors.

se 24tf

He "Reneged"

Poor Dr. Cook would have a look
At Polar Seas and icebergs grand;
Shivering; quivering; courage wavering,
Who could blame him for losing "sand"?

He thought of home; far off—alas,
WATER HEATED there by GAS
Sizzling hot, convenient, cheap,
Maineward, southward, he began to creep.

Did you bathe in a miniature Arctic ocean this morning, or do you use

A Gas Water Heater

Sold on easy terms.

Tidewater Power Co.

se 23 3t

The Best $3.50 Shoe in the World is Made in Lynchburg, Va.

THE South makes the best $3.50 shoe that money can buy or skilled labor put together. The South can well be proud of this fact, for it is a boast made good over generations of shoemakers in New England and all the other shoe sections combined.

$3.50 or $4.00 paid for a CRADDOCK SHOE will buy, for any Southern gentleman, more good leather, more style, more fit and better workmanship *than any other shoe manufacturer can afford to offer at this price.*

Why? Because climatic, living and labor conditions are more favorable than in New England. Because shoes can be shipped out of Lynchburg to any point in the South for less than from the West or New England. Because rents are less, Insurance is less, Taxes are less.

To sum it up in a few words—the makers of the CRADDOCK SHOE can give Southerners more value, detail for detail, point for point, more actual money value in leather, style, durability and comfort, at this price, than any other manufacturer in the world, because it actually costs less to do business. This saving is put into the wear and worth of the CRADDOCK SHOE.

To compete with these natural advantages and sell at the same price New England and Western makers scrimp and cut and shave the difference out of the shoes they send South.

In the hidden places they scalp a cent, a half cent, a fraction here and there. These make up the cost of competition—but what about the value of the shoe they offer?

The CRADDOCK SHOE—made by the most skilled, native, white labor—made from honest stock,—sold at an honest price, will wear thirty days longer than any other shoe at the same price.

CRADDOCK-TERRY CO., Manufacturers, Lynchburg, Va.

You will find a complete line of these shoes at

The Wilmington Shoe Company

523 N. Fourth St., Wilmington, N. C. Phone 605.

School Shoe Contest.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Beautiful Large Doll to Girl.

Winchester Rifle or Express Wagon to Boy.

With every pair of childrens' Shoes sold for cash you will receive a ticket which will be deposited in a box to be opened on October 20th, when two names will be drawn for prizes.

Prizes will be placed on display in window Monday the 19th inst. on which day contest starts.

Special Showing of School Shoes.

HEWLETT & PRICE

10[illegible] Market Street.

See our window and show case.

BEHIMER ELECTRIC CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

BEYMER & HEINSBERGER

CONTRACTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Phone 194. Carroll Building

The Winning Contestants

In the Star's Great Contest Are Almost Sure to Be the Ones Who Take Advantage of This

Special Club Offer of Two Weeks

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 to SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8

35,000 VOTES EXTRA Each candidate who brings in 5 new subscriptions for 1 year or 10 new subscriptions for 6 months, will receive a coupon for **35,000 VOTES EXTRA**

SPECIAL OFFER!

IF any contestant desired to win one of the Grand Prizes offered by The Star, they can easily secure one or more clubs of thirty dollars in subscriptions during the next two weeks. Subscriptions of six months, one year, two years, etc., count on this offer. Subscriptions may be turned into the Contest Office one at a time, and on each subscription the regular number of votes will be given, and as soon as the contestant has $30 to her credit in new subscriptions, then the coupon for 35,000 extra votes will be given. This offer is made to allow contestants to build up a reserve, therefore all votes issued on this club offer must not be cast until November 1st. Remember, this offer only lasts two weeks, September 26th to October 8th.

SPECIAL OFFER!

The offices of the Contest Manager are located in rooms five and seven across the street from The Morning Star building, where he may be seen at any hour in reference to this contest. If you are interested, call at the Contest Department of The Morning Star for further information. Phone 190, write or wire.
Address all communications and subscriptions to the Contest Department of

35,000 VOTES EXTRA **THE MORNING STAR** **35,000 VOTES EXTRA**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BEVY OF CHARMING FASCINATION BEAUTIES IN A BIG NUMBER WI TH "THE SHOW GIRLS," ACADEMY OF MUSIC FRIDAY NIGHT OF THIS WEEK.

ACADEMY

The Academy will only offer one attraction this week, but it will be of a very popular type, being a merry, jingling musical comedy. In fact, it is widely known as one of the brightest of successes, and is nothing less than "The Show Girl." This jolly musical show, which has delighted thousands and which seems to have unlimited life ahead of it, will be presented by a most capable company, and the date will be Friday night, seats being placed on sale Thursday morning at Plummer's.

"The Show Girl," while strictly speaking a musical comedy, is yet one with a "heart" to it. It possesses a snappy plot that will hold the attention of the audience throughout the time of the play. Its music is catchy and its scenes pretty and most attractive. To those who keep apace with things theatrical it is a well known fact that this musical comedy has presented a long list of popular airs. The comedy is rich and breezy and gives opportunity for fine work on the part of comedians. The chorus part of the show is strong and exceptionally clever. The company that will be seen here in the bright busical comedy will be a large and splendid and indications point to a big house.

Jeff DeAngelis Coming.

Following closely "The Show Girl" will come one of the biggest of New York stars, Jefferson DeAngelis, who will be seen in the great Metropolitan success, "The Beauty Spot". Who has not heard of DeAngelis, rated as the best comic opera star behind the footlights, and who has not wanted chance to see him? He will come to Wilmington surrounded by his Broadway company and with a mass of magnificent scenery to be used in the production. This will be the first out-and-out New York performance of the season. It will be a New York star, with a New York company and a New York production. So it will be the original" throughout and this in itself should assure a "standing room only" audience.

Mr. DeAngelis and company will be seen at the Academy one week from tomorrow night, Monday, October 3rd, and seats will go on sale the usual two days in advance.

Read the Star business locals.

Try a Star Business Local.

SENIOR CLASS ELECTS.

Officers of 1911 Chosen—Want to Stop Hazing.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 20.—By far the most important event in University life this Fall was the meeting of the Academic Senior class in Gerard Hall tonight to elect officers for the year. The officers elected were, W. A. Dees, Fremont, president; W. T. Joyner, Raleigh, vice president; N. S. Mulligan, secretary and treasurer.

Officers elected for commencement exercises next May are: J. T. Oliver, Mt. Olive, prophet; R. G. Stockton, Winston-Salem, historian; W. H. Jones, poet; L. C. Moser, orator; Geo. Graham, Charlotte, statistician; H. M. Solomon, Wilmington, writer of last will and testament, and E. W. Turlington, of Smithfield, class representative.

The class simply voiced its sentiments as opposed to hazing and passed a motion to call a joint meeting of the freshmen and senior class to discuss the problem in a friendly way.

Committees were appointed to look into the matters of a senior stunt, a class banquet and class finances.

W. T. Joyner was unanimously elected temporary captain of he class football team and R. W. Vanstory was elected manager.

In reading store ads most people about some particular article—hence are looking for definite information merchants should quote prices always.

SENATOR MARTIN HISSED.

Spoke at Norfolk in Defense of Maynard.—5,000 Present.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 12.—United States Senator Martin was cheered and hissed at a mass meeting held at the Academy of Music tonight to protest against the refusal of the Democratic Congressional Committee to investigate alleged frauds committed in the recent primary when Harry L. Maynard was defeated for the Democratic nomination by William A. Young. The meeting was attended by 5,000 people.

Senator Martin, whose appearance at the meeting was accidental, was first greeted by cheers and applause.

Senator Martin endeavored to pay a tribute to the State Democratic Committee when he was greeted by cheers and hisses. He declared the Democratic State Committee, which body will take up the second district muddle tomorrow, is composed of men of integrity.

Senator Martin said he favored a thorough investigation of the primary.

When Merit Wins.

When the medicine you take cures your disease, tones up your system and makes you feel better, stronger and more vigorous than before. That is what Foley's Kidney Pills do for you, in all cases of backache, headache, nervousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and general weakness that is caused by any disorder of the kidneys or bladder. Robt. R. Bellamy.

ATLANTA SPEEDWAY AND SOME WINNERS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

saving his engine and his tires And then a chain broke. Robertson tore his hair, swore, danced up and down and finally effected a repair. But before he had done so the Rainier had crawled up from nowhere to the lead. Then followed the most desperate chase of speedway history. The second that Robertson got back in his car he threw it wide open and it roared through the gathering twilight, with flames playing around the exhaust. And it turned 20 miles in 15:47, beating the American record. But it couldn't beat the Rainier. Without a falter or a stop in the 200 miles this black car had gone on to its victory.

The advertising and the publicity and the prestige that the Rainier gained out of this race, not to mention the possession of the City of Atlanta cup and $1,000 in cash, has opened the eyes of automobile row. And a bunch of the best cars in America will compete for it in the Fall. The race is open to cars of a piston displacement of 451 to 600 cubic inches and this means that it will attract many of the highest grade machines made in this country or imported.

The other big fixture which was run last Fall and which will be run again this Fall, is the Coco-Cola trophy. This race is for cars of a displacement of 301 to 450 cubic inches and is more a contest for medium powered and medium priced cars, than its big brother, the City of Atlanta trophy event.

Last year this Coca-Cola trophy was won in wonderful style by Louis Chevrolet, the daring Franco-Swiss, after a race in which accidents played their part.

Nine cars started.

Chevrolet got away in front, closely followed by Tom Kincaid in a National. A broken magneto shaft removed the National from the running. Then Chevrolet had a little trouble. His car caught fire and burned fiercely for awhile. But, so great had been his lead that he was able to stop, put out the blaze and get away again, still in the lead. At the 167th mile one car threatened the Buick driver and that was Stillman's Marmon. And just at this combination entered the 168th mile a tire blew out, the Marmon went over an embankment and landed unhurt. From that time on it was easy racing for the Buick. At the finish the car was 38 minutes ahead of the American record.

This year the Coca-Cola trophy should attract a larger field than the City of Atlanta event even. It is open to cars of a popular size and it is a rich event for machines of the 301-450 classification. The distance this year will be 100 instead of 200 miles.

Try a Star Business Local.

The Bell Directory

IF your name is in the Bell Telephone Directory you may be reached at once. The Bell Telephone is so universally used that the Bell Directory is relied upon for all business and social inquiries.

The Bell Directory is an invaluable advertising medium for merchants.

Ask the Manager for rates.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The Wilmington Restaurant

has been consolidated with the Union Restaurant and will move Oct. 1st to the store occupied by the latter, 125 South Water Street. The business will be conducted under the name of the Wilmington Restaurant. From Oct. 1st meals will be half price—20 cent meals for 10 cents with coffee. Full meals only 15 cents with cup of coffee. Ham and eggs with coffee 15 cents. Oysters, any style, 20 cents. square meal. Country pork sausage 10 cents a plate. Pork chops 15 cents. Sandwiches, any kind, 5 cents. Meals will be served from 4 A. M. to 12 midnight. Dont forget the place—125 South Water St.

JAMES & MICHEL, Proprietors,
WILMINGTON RESTAURANT,
125 and 129 S. Water St.

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